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THE
ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS
OF
THE SECOND SESSION
OF THE
FOURTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
OF
PORTO RICO.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO

1908.

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ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS

OF THE
FIRST SESSION
OF THE
NINTH LEGISLATURE
OF
PORTO RICO

Being certified transcripts of the originals of certain
Laws and Resolutions promulgated and published in virtue of a
decision of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico, dated the 11th of
March, 1919

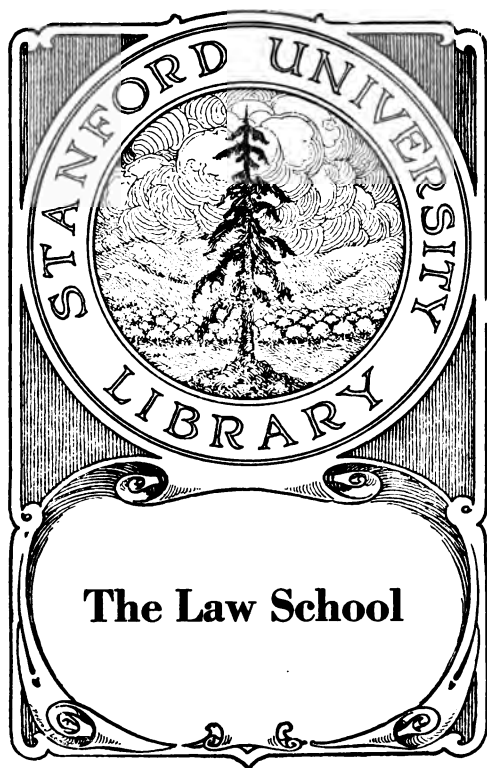
Appendix to Volume II of the Laws of Porto Rico, 1917

LEYES Y RESOLUCIONES

PRIMERA LEGISLATURA
DE LA
PRIMERA ASAMBLEA LEGISLATIVA
DE
PUERTO RICO

Señando copias certificadas de los originales de ciertas
resoluciones promulgadas y publicadas en virtud de una
orden del Tribunal Supremo de Puerto de Rico de fecha 11
de marzo de 1919

Índice al Tomo II de las Leyes de Puerto Rico de 1917



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BUREAU OF PRINTING AND SUPPLIES
SAN JUAN, P. R.

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF PORTO RICO.

I, W. F. WILLOUGHBY, Secretary of Porto Rico, do hereby certify that the copies of the acts and resolutions of the Second Session of the Fourth Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico, herein contained, are correct transcripts of the text of the original acts and resolutions.

Given under my hand at San Juan, this thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

W. F. WILLOUGHBY,
Secretary of Porto Rico.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

W. F. WILLOUGHBY,
Secretary of Porto Rico, President.

HENRY M. HOYT,
Attorney General.

JOSÉ C. BARBOSA.

SAMUEL D. GROMER,
Treasurer.

RAFAEL DEL VALLE.

GEORGE CABOT WARD,
Auditor.

LUIS SÁNCHEZ MORALES.

LAURENCE H. GRAHAME,
Commissioner of the Interior.

HERMINIO DÍAZ NAVARRO.

EDWIN GRANT DEXTER,
Commissioner of Education.

FRANCISCO DE P. ACUÑA.

EMPLOYEES.

W. R. BENNETT.....Chief Clerk.

PEDRO DE CASTRO.....Interpreter.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

(Elected November 6, 1906, to serve two years from January 1, 1907.)

	Residence.	District from which elected.
Acuña, Francisco de Paula.....	San Juan.	San Juan.
Arrillaga García, Rafael.....	Añasco.	Mayagüez.
Audinot, Julio	Quebradillas.	Arecibo.
Barceló, Antonio R.....	Fajardo.	Humacao.
Barreras, José.....	Juncos.	Guayama.
Blondet, Carlos	San Juan.	Guayama.
Borges, Vicente	Lares.	Aguadilla.
Buil Lluveras, Camilo.....	Sabana Grande.	Mayagüez.
Colberg, Pedro F.....	Cabo Rojo.	Mayagüez.
Concepción, Elías.....	Ponce.	Ponce.
Delgado, Ramón H.....	San Juan.	Humacao.
‡ Díaz Brink, Carlos.....	Juana Díaz.	Ponce.
Diego, José de.....	Mayagüez.	Arecibo.
Elzaburu, José de.....	San Juan.	Aguadilla.
Georgetti, Eduardo.....	San Juan.	San Juan.
Guerra, Miguel.....	San Juan.	San Juan.
Larrauri, José R.....	Coamo.	Ponce.
Lluveras, Antonio.....	Yauco.	Ponce.
Matienzo Cintrón, Rosendo.....	Ponce.	Humacao.
Méndez Cardona, Ramón.....	Fajardo.	Humacao.
Muñoz Rivera, Luis.....	San Juan.	Arecibo.
‡ Romero Rosa, Ramón	Río Piedras.	San Juan.
Santiago, Práxedes.....	Cidra.	Guayama.
Santoni, Félix.....	Arecibo.	Arecibo.
Solá, Marcelino.....	Caguas.	Guayama.
Soler, Carlos María	San Juan.	Mayagüez.
Tizol, José de Jesús.....	Guayama.	San Juan.
Torres, José G.....	San Juan.	Aguadilla.
Trelles, Vicente	Mayagüez.	Mayagüez.
Usara, José	Ponce.	Ponce.
Vías Ochoteco, Juan F.....	Humacao.	Humacao.
Víña Martínez, Vicente	Aguadilla.	Aguadilla.
Virella, Federico E.....	Arroyo.	Guayama.
Vivaldi, Santiago.....	Yauco.	Aguadilla.
Zeno Gandía, Manuel.....	San Juan.	Arecibo.

‡ Deceased.

Mr. Acuña was elected Speaker, January 14, 1907. On appointment of Mr. Acuña to the Executive Council, he was succeeded as Speaker by Mr. de Diego, March 7, 1907.

EMPLOYEES.

José Muñoz Rivera..... Secretary.
 Juan R. Balz.....Interpreter.

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TEMPORARILY TO PROVIDE REVENUES AND A CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR
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*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled:*

That the provisions of this Act shall apply to the island of Porto Rico and to the adjacent islands and waters of the islands lying east of the seventy-fourth meridian of longitude west of Greenwich, which were ceded to the United States by the Government of Spain by treaty entered into on the tenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; and the name Porto Rico, as used in this Act, shall be held to include: not only the island of that name, but all the adjacent islands as aforesaid.

Section 2.—That on and after the passage of this Act the same tariffs, customs, and duties shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles imported into Porto Rico from ports other than those of the United States which are required by law to be collected upon articles imported into the United States from foreign countries: *Provided*, That on all coffee in the bean or ground imported into Porto Rico there shall be levied and collected a duty of five cents per pound, any law or part of law to the contrary notwithstanding: *And provided further*, That all Spanish scientific, literary, and artistic works, not subversive of public order in Porto Rico, shall be admitted free of duty into Porto Rico, for a period of ten years, reckoning from the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as provided in said treaty of peace between the United States and Spain: *And Provided further*, That all books and pamphlets printed in the English language shall be admitted into Porto Rico free of duty when imported from the United States.

Section 3.—That on and after the passage of this Act all merchandise coming into the United States from Porto Rico and coming into Porto Rico from the United States shall be entered at the several ports of entry upon payment of fifteen per centum of the duties which are required to be levied, collected, and paid upon like articles of merchandise imported from foreign countries; and in addition thereto

upon articles of merchandise of Porto Rican manufacture coming into the United States and withdrawn for consumption or sale upon payment of a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles of merchandise of domestic manufacture; such tax to be paid by internal-revenue stamp or stamps to be purchased and provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and to be procured from the collector of internal-revenue at or most convenient to the port of entry of said merchandise in the United States, and to be affixed under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and on all articles of merchandise of United States manufacture coming into Porto Rico in addition to the duty above provided upon payment of a tax equal in rate and amount to the internal-revenue tax imposed in Porto Rico upon the like articles of Porto Rican manufacture: *Provided*, That on and after the date when this Act shall take effect, all merchandise and articles, except coffee, not dutiable under the tariff laws of the United States, and all merchandise and articles entered into Porto Rico free of duty under orders heretofore made by the Secretary of War, shall be admitted into the several ports thereof, when imported from the United States, free of duty, all laws or parts of laws to the contrary notwithstanding; and whenever the legislative assembly of Porto Rico shall have enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Porto Rico, by this Act established, and shall by resolution duly passed so notify the President, he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereupon all tariff duties on merchandise and articles going into Porto Rico from the United States or coming into the United States from Porto Rico shall cease, and from and after such date all such merchandise and articles shall be entered at the several ports of entry free of duty; and in no event shall any duties be collected after the first day of March, nineteen hundred and two, on merchandise and articles going into Porto Rico from the United States or coming into the United States from Porto Rico.

Section 4.—That the duties and taxes collected in Porto Rico in pursuance of this Act, less the cost of collecting the same, and the gross amount of all collections of duties and taxes in the United States upon articles of merchandise coming from Porto Rico, shall not be covered into the general fund of the Treasury, but shall be held as a separate fund, and shall be placed at the disposal of the President to be used for the government and benefit of Porto Rico until the government of Porto Rico herein provided for shall have been organized, when all moneys theretofore collected under the provisions hereof,

then unexpended, shall be transferred to the local treasury of Porto Rico, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate the several ports and sub-ports of entry in Porto Rico and shall make such rules and regulations and appoint such agents as may be necessary to collect the duties and taxes authorized to be levied, collected, and paid in Porto Rico by the provisions of this Act, and he shall fix the compensation and provide for the payment thereof of all such officers, agents, and assistants as he may find it necessary to employ to carry out the provisions hereof: *Provided, however,* That as soon as a civil government for Porto Rico shall have been organized in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and notice thereof shall have been given to the President he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereafter all collections of duties and taxes in Porto Rico under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the treasury of Porto Rico, to be expended as required by law for the government and benefit thereof instead of being paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Section 5.—That on and after the day when this Act shall go into effect all goods, wares, and merchandise previously imported from Porto Rico, for which no entry has been made, and all goods, wares, and merchandise previously entered without payment of duty and under bond for warehousing, transportation, or any other purpose, for which no permit of delivery to the importer or his agent has been issued, shall be subjected to the duties imposed by this Act, and to no other duty, upon the entry or the withdrawal thereof: *Provided,* That when duties are based upon the weight of merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse said duties shall be levied and collected upon the weight of such merchandise at the time of its entry.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Section 6.—That the capital of Porto Rico shall be at the city of San Juan and the seat of government shall be maintained there.

Section 7.—That all inhabitants continuing to reside therein who were Spanish subjects on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and then resided in Porto Rico, and their children born subsequent thereto, shall be deemed and held to be citizens of Porto Rico, and as such entitled to the protection of the United States, except such as shall have elected to preserve their allegiance to the Crown of Spain on or before the eleventh day of April, nineteen hundred, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain entered into on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine;

and they, together with such citizens of the United States as may reside in Porto Rico, shall constitute a body politic under the name of The People of Porto Rico, with governmental powers as hereinafter conferred, and with power to sue and be sued as such.

Section 8.—That the laws and ordinances of Porto Rico now in force shall continue in full force and effect, except as altered, amended, or modified hereinafter, or as altered or modified by military orders and decrees in force when this Act shall take effect, and so far as the same are not inconsistent or in conflict with the statutory laws of the United States not locally inapplicable, or the provisions hereof, until altered, amended, or repealed by the legislative authority hereinafter provided for Porto Rico or by Act of Congress of the United States: *Provided*, That so much of the law which was in force at the time of cession, April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, forbidding the marriage of priests, ministers, or followers of any faith because of vows they may have taken, being paragraph four, article eighty-three, chapter three, civil code, and which was continued by the order of the secretary of justice of Porto Rico, dated March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and promulgated by Major General Guy V. Henry, United States Volunteers, is hereby repealed and annulled, and all persons lawfully married in Porto Rico shall have all the rights and remedies conferred by law upon parties to either civil or religious marriages: *And provided further*, That paragraph one, article one hundred and five, section four, divorce, civil code, and paragraph two, section nineteen, of the order of the minister of justice of Porto Rico, dated March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and promulgated by Major General Guy V. Henry, United States Volunteers, be, and the same hereby are, so amended as to read: "Adultery on the part of either the husband or the wife."

Section 9.—That the Commissioner of Navigation shall make such regulations, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, as he may deem expedient for the nationalization of all vessels owned by the inhabitants of Porto Rico on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and which continued to be so owned up to the date of such nationalization, and for the admission of the same to all the benefits of the coasting trade of the United States; and the coasting trade between Porto Rico and United States shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to such trade between any two great coasting districts of the United States.

Section 10.—That quarantine stations shall be established at

such places in Porto Rico as the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service of the United States shall direct, and the quarantine regulations relating to the importation of diseases from other countries shall be under the control of the Government of the United States.

Section 11.—That for the purpose of retiring the Porto Rico coins now in circulation in Porto Rico and substituting therefor the coins of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to redeem, on presentation in Porto Rico, all the silver coins of Porto Rico known as the peso and all other silver and copper Porto Rican coins now in circulation in Porto Rico, not including any such coins that may be imported into Porto Rico after the first day of February, nineteen hundred, at the present established rate of sixty cents in the coins of the United States for one peso of Porto Rican coin, and for all minor or subsidiary coins the same rate of exchange shall be applied. The Porto Rican coins so purchased or redeemed shall be recoined at the expense of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, into such coins of the United States now authorized by law as he may direct, and from and after three months after the date when this Act shall take effect no coins shall be a legal tender, in payment of debts thereafter contracted, for any amount in Porto Rico, except those of the United States; and whatever sum may be required to carry out the provisions hereof, and to pay all expenses that may be incurred in connection therewith, is hereby appropriated, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to establish such regulations and employ such agencies as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes hereof: *Provided, however,* That all debts owing on the date when this Act shall take effect shall be payable in the coins of Porto Rico now in circulation, or in the coins of the United States at the rate of exchange above named.

Section 12.—That all expenses that may be incurred on account of the government of Porto Rico for salaries of officials and the conduct of their offices and departments, and all expenses and obligations contracted for the internal improvement or development of the island, not, however, including defenses, barracks, harbors, light houses, buoys, and other works undertaken by the United States, shall be paid by the treasurer of Porto Rico out of the revenues in his custody.

Section 13.—That all property which may have been acquired in Porto Rico by the United States under the cession of Spain in said treaty of peace in any public bridges, road houses, water powers, highways, unnavigable streams, and the beds thereof, subterranean waters,

mines, or minerals under the surface of private lands, and all property which at the time of the cession belonged, under the laws of Spain then in force, to the various harbors-works boards of Porto Rico, and all the harbor shores, docks, slips, and reclaimed lands, but not including harbor areas or navigable waters, is hereby placed under the control of the government established by this Act to be administered for the benefit of the people of Porto Rico; and the legislative assembly hereby created shall have authority, subject to the limitations imposed upon all its acts to legislate with respect to all such matters as it may deem advisable.

Section 14.—That the statutory laws of the United States not locally inapplicable, except as hereinbefore or hereinafter otherwise provided, shall have the same force and effect in Porto Rico as in the United States, except the internal-revenue laws, which, in view of the provisions of section three, shall not have force and effect in Porto Rico.

Section 15.—That the legislative authority hereinafter provided shall have power by due enactment to amend, alter, modify, or repeal any law or ordinance, civil or criminal, continued in force by this Act, as it may from time to time see fit.

Section 16.—That all judicial process shall run in the name of "United States of America, ss: the President of the United States," and all criminal or penal prosecutions in the local courts shall be conducted in the name and by the authority of "The People of Porto Rico," and all officials authorized by this Act shall before entering upon the duties of their respective offices take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Porto Rico.

THE GOVERNOR.

Section 17.—That the official title of the chief executive officer shall be "The Governor of Porto Rico." He shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; he shall hold his office for a term of four years and until his successor is chosen and qualified unless sooner removed by the President; he shall reside in Porto Rico during his official incumbency, and shall maintain his office at the seat of government; he may grant pardons and reprieves, and remit fines and forfeitures for offenses against the laws of Porto Rico, and respites for offenses against the laws of the United States, until the decision of the President can be ascertained; he shall commission all officers that he may be authorized to appoint, and may veto any legislation enacted, as hereinafter provided; he shall be the commander in chief of the militia, and shall at all times faithfully execute the laws, and he shall in that behalf have all the powers of governors

of the Territories of the United States that are not locally inapplicable; and he shall annually, and at such other times as he may be required, make official report of the transactions of the government in Porto Rico, through the Secretary of State, to the President of the United States: *Provided*, That the President may, in his discretion, delegate and assign to him such executive duties and functions as may in pursuance with law be so delegated and assigned.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Section 18.—That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the period of four years, unless sooner removed by the President, a secretary, an attorney-general, a treasurer, an auditor, a commissioner of the interior, and a commissioner of education, each of whom shall reside in Porto Rico during his official incumbency and have the powers and duties hereinafter provided for them, respectively, and who, together with five other persons of good repute, to be also appointed by the President for a like term of four years, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall constitute an executive council, at least five of whom shall be native inhabitants of Porto Rico, and, in addition to the legislative duties hereinafter imposed upon them as a body, shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are hereinafter provided for them, respectively, and who shall have power to employ all necessary deputies and assistants for the proper discharge of their duties as such officials and as such executive council.

Section 19.—That the secretary shall record and preserve minutes of the proceedings of the executive council and the laws enacted by the legislative assembly and all acts and proceedings of the governor, and shall promulgate all proclamations and orders of the governor and all laws enacted by the legislative assembly. He shall within sixty days after the end of each session of the legislative assembly, transmit to the President, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of State of the United States one copy each of the laws and journals of such session.

Section 20.—That in case of the death, removal, resignation, or disability of the governor, or his temporary absence from Porto Rico, the secretary shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the governor during such vacancy, disability, or absence.

Section 21.—That the attorney-general shall have all the powers and discharge all the duties provided by law for an attorney of a Territory of the United States in so far as the same are not locally inapplicable, and he shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed

by law, and make such reports, through the governor, to the Attorney-General of the United States as he may require, which shall annually be transmitted to Congress.

Section 22.—That the treasurer shall give bond, approved as to form by the attorney-general of Porto Rico, in such sum as the executive council may require, not less, however, than the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, with surety approved by the governor, and he shall collect and be the custodian of the public funds, and shall disburse the same when appropriated by law, on warrants signed by the auditor and countersigned by the governor, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, and make, through the governor, such reports to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, as he may require, which shall annually be transmitted to Congress.

Section 23.—That the auditor shall keep full and accurate accounts, showing all receipts and disbursements and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, and make, through the Governor, such reports to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States as he may require, which shall annually be transmitted to Congress.

Section 24.—That the commissioner of the interior shall superintend all works of a public nature, and shall have charge of all public buildings, grounds and lands, except those belonging to the United States, and shall execute such requirements as may be imposed by law with respect thereto, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, and make such reports through the governor to the Secretary of the Interior of the United States as he may require, which shall annually be transmitted to Congress.

Section 25.—That the commissioner of education shall superintend public instruction throughout Porto Rico, and all disbursements on account thereof must be approved by him; and he shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, and make such reports through the governor as may be required by the Commissioner of Education of the United States, which shall annually be transmitted to Congress.

Section 26.—That the other five members of the executive council, to be appointed as hereinbefore provided, shall attend all meetings of the executive council and participate in all business of every character that may be transacted by it; and they shall receive as compensation for their services such annual salaries as may be provided by the legislative assembly.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Section 27.—That all local legislative powers hereby granted shall be vested in a legislative assembly which shall consist of two houses; one the executive council, as hereinbefore constituted, and the other a house of delegates, to consist of thirty-five members elected biennially by the qualified voters as hereinafter provided; and the two houses thus constituted shall be designated "The legislative assembly of Porto Rico."

Section 28.—That for the purposes of such elections Porto Rico shall be divided by the executive council into seven districts, composed of contiguous territory and as nearly equal as may be in population, and each district shall be entitled to five members of the house of delegates.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES.

Section 29.—That the first election for delegates shall be held on such date and under such regulations as to ballots and voting as the executive council may prescribe; and at such elections the voters of each legislative district shall choose five delegates to represent them in the house of delegates from the date of their election and qualification until two years from and after the first day of January next ensuing; of all which thirty days' notice shall be given by publication in the Official Gazette, or by printed notices distributed and posted throughout the district, or by both, as the executive council may prescribe. At such elections all citizens of Porto Rico shall be allowed to vote who have been *bona fide* residents for one year and who possess the other qualifications of voters under the laws and military orders in force on the first day of March, nineteen hundred, subject to such modifications and additional qualifications and such regulations and restrictions as to registration as may be prescribed by the executive council. The house of delegates so chosen shall convene at the capital and organize by the election of a speaker, a clerk, a sergeant-at-arms, and such other officers and assistants as it may require, at such time as may be designated by the executive council; but it shall not continue in session longer than sixty days in any one year, unless called by the governor to meet in extraordinary session. The enacting clause of the laws shall be, "Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of Porto Rico;" and each member of the house of delegates shall be paid for his services at the rate of five dollars per day for each day's attendance while the house is in session, and mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled each way to and from each session of the legislative assembly.

All future elections of delegates shall be governed by the provisions hereof, so far as they are applicable, until the legislative assembly shall otherwise provide.

Section 30.—That the house of delegates shall be the sole judge of the elections, returns, and qualification of its members, and shall have and exercise all the powers with respect to the conduct of its proceedings that usually appertain to parliamentary legislative bodies. No person shall be eligible to membership in the house of delegates who is not twenty-five years of age and able to read and write either the Spanish or the English language, or who is not possessed in his own right of taxable property, real or personal, situated in Porto Rico.

Section 31.—That all bills may originate in either house, but no bill shall become a law unless it be passed in each house by a majority vote of all the members belonging to such house and be approved by the governor within ten days thereafter. If, when a bill that has been passed is presented to the governor for signature, he approves the same, he shall sign it, or if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it originated, which house shall enter his objections at large on its journal and proceed to reconsider the bill. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be considered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered upon the journal of each house, respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislative assembly by adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law: *Provided, however,* That all laws enacted by the legislative assembly shall be reported to the Congress of the United States, which hereby reserves the power and authority, if deemed advisable, to annul the same.

Section 32.—That the legislative authority herein provided shall extend to all matters of a legislative character not locally inapplicable, including power to create, consolidate, and reorganize the municipalities, so far as may be necessary, and to provide and repeal laws and ordinances therefor; and also the power to alter, amend, modify, and repeal any and all laws and ordinances of every character now in force in Porto Rico, or any municipality or district thereof, not inconsistent with the provisions hereof: *Provided, however,* That all grants of franchises, rights, and privileges or concessions of a public or quasi-

public nature shall be made by the executive council, with the approval of the governor, and all franchises granted in Porto Rico shall be reported to Congress, which hereby reserves the power to annul or modify the same.

THE JUDICIARY.

Section 33.—That the judicial power shall be vested in the courts and tribunals of Porto Rico as already established and now in operation, including municipal courts, under and by virtue of General Orders, Numbered One hundred and eighteen, as promulgated by Brigadier-General Davis, United States Volunteers, August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety nine, and including also the police courts established by General Orders, Numbered One hundred and ninety-five, promulgated November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, by Brigadier-General Davis, United States Volunteers, and the laws and ordinances of Porto Rico and the municipalities thereof in force, so far as the same are not in conflict herewith, all which courts and tribunals are hereby continued. The jurisdiction of said courts and the form of procedure in them, and the various officials and attaches thereof, respectively, shall be the same as defined and prescribed in and by said laws and ordinances, and said General Orders Numbered One hundred and eighteen and One hundred and ninety-five, until otherwise provided by law: *Provided, however,* That the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme courts and the marshal thereof shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the judges of the district courts shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the executive council, and all other officials and attachés of all the other courts shall be chosen as may be directed by the legislative assembly, which shall have authority to legislate from time to time as it may see fit with respect to said courts, and any others they may deem it advisable to establish, their organization, the number of judges and officials and attachés for each, their jurisdiction, their procedure, and all other matters effecting them.

Section 34.—That Porto Rico shall constitute a judicial district to be called "the district of Porto Rico." The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a district judge, a district attorney, and a marshal for said district, each for a term of four years, unless sooner removed by the President. The district court for said district shall be called the district court of the United States for Porto Rico and shall have power to appoint all necessary officials and assistants, including a clerk, an interpreter, and such commissioners

as may be necessary, who shall have like power and duties as are exercised and performed by commissioners of the circuit courts of the United States, and shall have, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction of district courts of the United States, jurisdiction of all cases cognizant in the circuit courts of the United States, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court. The laws of the United States relating to appeals, writs of error and certiorari, removal of causes, and other matters and proceedings as between the courts of the United States and the courts of the several States shall govern in such matters and proceedings as between the district court of the United States and the courts of Porto Rico. Regular terms of said court shall be held at San Juan, commencing on the second Monday in April and October of each year, and also at Ponce on the second Monday in January of each year, and special terms may be held at Mayagüez at such other stated times as said judge may deem expedient. All pleadings and proceedings in said court shall be conducted in the English language.

The United States district court hereby established shall be the successor to the United States provisional court established by General Orders, Numbered Eighty-eight, promulgated by Brigadier-General Davis, United States Volunteers, and shall take possession of all records of that court, and take jurisdiction of all cases and proceedings pending therein, and said United States provisional court is hereby discontinued.

Section 35.—That writs of errors and appeals from the final decisions of the supreme court of Porto Rico and the district court of the United States shall be allowed and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States in the same manner and under the same regulations and in the same cases as from the supreme courts of the Territories of the United States; and such writs of error and appeal should be allowed in all cases where the Constitution of the United States, or a treaty thereof, or an Act of Congress is brought in question and the right claimed thereunder is denied; and the supreme and district courts of Porto Rico and the respective judges thereof may grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases in which the same are grantable by the judges of the district and circuit courts of the United States. All such proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States shall be conducted in the English language.

Section 36.—That the salaries of all officials of Porto Rico not appointed by the President, including deputies, assistants, and other help, shall be such, and be so paid out of the revenues of Porto Rico, as the executive council shall from time to time determine: *Provided, however,* That the salary of no officer shall be either increased or diminished during his term of office. The salaries of all officers and

all expenses of the offices of the various officials of Porto Rico, appointed as herein provided by the President, including deputies, assistants, and other help, shall also be paid out of the revenues of Porto Rico on the warrant of the auditor, countersigned by the governor.

The annual salaries of the officials appointed by the President, and so to be paid, shall be as follows:

The governor, eight thousand dollars; in addition thereto he shall be entitled to the occupancy of the buildings heretofore used by the chief executive of Porto Rico, with the furniture and effects therein, free of rental.

The secretary, four thousand dollars.

The attorney general, four thousand dollars.

The treasurer, five thousand dollars.

The auditor, four thousand dollars.

The commissioner of the interior, four thousand dollars.

The commissioner of education, three thousand dollars.

The chief justice of the supreme court, five thousand dollars,

The associate justices of the supreme courts (each), four thousand five hundred dollars.

The marshal of the supreme court, three thousand dollars.

The United States district judge, five thousand dollars.

The United States district attorney, four thousand dollars.

The United States district marshal, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Section 37.—That the provisions of the foregoing section shall not apply to the municipal officials. Their salaries and the compensation of their deputies, assistants, and other help, as well as all other expenses incurred by the municipalities, shall be paid out of the municipal revenues in such manner as the legislative assembly shall provide.

Section 38.—That no export duties shall be levied or collected on exports from Porto Rico; but taxes and assessments on property, and license fees for franchises, privileges, and concessions may be imposed for the purposes of the insular and municipal governments, respectively, as may be provided and defined by act of the legislative assembly; and where necessary to anticipate taxes and revenues, bonds and other obligations may be issued by Porto Rico or any municipal government therein as may be provided by law to provide for expenditures authorized by law, and to protect the public credit, and to reimburse the United States for any moneys which have been or may be expended out of the emergency fund of the War Department for the relief of the industrial conditions of Porto Rico caused by the hurricane of August eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine: *Provided, however,*

That no public indebtedness of Porto Rico or of any municipality thereof shall be authorized or allowed in excess of seven per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property.

Section 39.—That the qualified voters of Porto Rico shall, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, anno Domini nineteen hundred, and every two years thereafter, choose a resident commissioner to the United States, who shall be entitled to official recognition as such by all Departments, upon presentation to the Department of State of a certificate of election of the governor of Porto Rico, and who shall be entitled to a salary, payable monthly by the United States, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum: *Provided*, That no person shall be eligible to such election who is not a bona fide citizen of Porto Rico, who is not thirty years of age, and who does not read and write the English language.

Section 40.—That a commission, to consist of three members, at least one of whom shall be a native citizen of Porto Rico, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to compile and revise the laws of Porto Rico; also the various codes of procedure and systems of municipal government now in force, and to frame and report such legislation as may be necessary to make a simple, harmonious, and economical government, establish justice and secure its prompt and efficient administration, inaugurate a general system of education and public instruction, provide buildings and funds therefor, equalize and simplify taxation and all the methods of raising revenue, and make all other provisions that may be necessary to secure and extend the benefits of a republican form of government to all the inhabitants of Porto Rico; and all the expenses of such commissioners, including all necessary clerks and other assistants that they may employ, and a salary to each member of the commission at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, shall be allowed and paid out of the treasury of Porto Rico as a part of the expenses of the government of Porto Rico. And said commission shall make full and final report, in both the English and Spanish languages, of all its revisions, compilations and recommendations, with explanatory notes as to the changes and the reasons therefor, to the Congress on or before one year after the passage of this Act.

Section 41.—That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of May, nineteen hundred.

Approved April 12, 1900.

JOINT RESOLUTION

TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL AFFAIRS IN PORTO RICO PENDING THE APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATION OF THE CIVIL OFFICERS PROVIDED FOR IN THE ACT APPROVED APRIL TWELFTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED, ENTITLED, "AN ACT TEMPORARILY TO PROVIDE REVENUES AND A CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR PORTO RICO, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That until the officer to fill any office provided for by the Act of April twelfth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," shall have been appointed and qualified, the officer or officers now performing the civil duties pertaining to such office may continue to perform the same under the authority of said Act; and no officer of the Army shall lose his commission by reason thereof: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be held to extend the time for the appointment and qualification of any such officers beyond the first day of August, nineteen hundred.

Section 2.—That all railroad, street railway, telegraph and telephone franchises, privileges or concessions granted under section thirty-two of said Act shall be approved by the President of the United States, and no such franchise, privilege, or concession shall be operative until it shall have been so approved.

Section 3.—That all franchises, privileges or concessions granted under section thirty-two of said Act shall provide that the same shall be subject to amendment, alteration, or repeal; shall forbid the issue of stock or bonds, except in exchange for actual cash, or property at a fair valuation, equal in amount to the par value of the stock or bonds issued; shall forbid the declaring of stock or bond dividends; and, in the case of public-service corporations, shall provide for the effective regulation of the charges thereof and for the purchase or taking by the public authorities of their property at a fair and reasonable valuation. No corporation shall be authorized to conduct the business of buying and selling real estate or be permitted to hold or own real estate except such as may be reasonably necessary to enable it to carry out the purposes for which it was created, and every corporation hereafter authorized to engage in agriculture shall by its charter be restricted to the ownership and control of not to exceed five hundred acres of land; and this provision shall be held to prevent any member of a corporation engaged in agriculture from being in any wise interested in any other corporation engaged in agriculture. Corporations, however, may loan funds upon real estate security, and purchase real estate when

necessary for the collection of loans, but they shall dispose of real estate so obtained within five years after receiving the title. Corporations not organized in Porto Rico, and doing business therein, shall be bound by the provisions of this section so far as they are applicable.

Approved May 1, 1900.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT TEMPORARILY TO PROVIDE REVENUES AND A CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR PORTO RICO, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," APPROVED APRIL TWELFTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED, AND TO INCREASE THE SALARY OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION PROVIDED FOR BY SAID ACT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

Section 1.—That the salary of the commissioner of education for Porto Rico shall, from and after the first day of April, nineteen hundred and one, be four thousand dollars per annum, and in addition to the duties provided by section thirty-six of the Act of April twelfth, nineteen hundred, the executive shall, from time to time, determine the salaries of all officials and assistants, appointed by the United States district court, including the clerk and the interpreter, which shall be paid out of the revenues of Porto Rico as other salaries and expenses of like character are paid under the provisions of said Act.

Section 2.—That such fees and expenses as are payable by the United States, if earned or incurred in connection with a circuit or district court of the United States, shall be paid from the revenues of Porto Rico, if earned or incurred in connection with the district court of the United States for Porto Rico. That all such fees, fines, costs, and forfeitures as would be deposited to the credit of the United States, if collected and paid into a circuit or district court of the United States, shall become revenues of Porto Rico, if collected and paid into the district court of the United States for Porto Rico. The commissioners appointed, as provided in section thirty-four of said Act, approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred, shall be entitled to the fees provided for United States commissioners: *Provided*, That payments of fees and expenses, heretofore made in good faith by the United States district marshal, either from funds advanced to him by the United States or by Porto Rico, may be allowed by the accounting officers of the United States or the accounting officers of Porto Rico, as the case may be, in the settlement of his accounts.

Section 3.—That the jurisdiction of the district court of the

United States for Porto Rico in civil cases shall, in addition to that conferred by the Act of April twelfth, nineteen hundred, extend to and embrace controversies where the parties, or either of them, are citizens of the United States, or citizens or subjects of a foreign State or States, wherein the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of interests or costs, the sum or value of one thousand dollars.

Section 4.—That jurors and witnesses in the United States district court of Porto Rico shall be entitled to and receive fifteen cents for each mile necessarily traveled over any stage line or by private conveyance and ten cents for each mile over any railway in going to and returning from said courts: *Provided*, That no constructive or double mileage fees shall be allowed by reason of any person being summoned both as witness and juror, or as witness in two or more cases pending in the same court and triable at the same term thereof.

Approved March 2, 1901.

**THE
ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS
OF THE
SECOND SESSION OF THE FOURTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
OF PORTO RICO
JANUARY 13 TO MARCH 12, 1908.**

AN ACT

TO ESTABLISH A REGISTRY OF AFFIDAVITS OR DECLARATIONS EXECUTED BEFORE NOTARIES AND OTHER OFFICERS.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—By “Affidavit or declaration of authenticity is meant the act and the document by means of which a notary or any other of the officers designated by this law certifies to, or witnesses the truth or recognition of a signature, an oath, or any other fact or contract affecting real or personal property not made in a public instrument.

Section 2.—Affidavits or Declarations authenticity may or may not include an oath, but in no case shall an oath be allowed in contracts, in accordance with the prohibition set forth in Section 1227, of the Civil Code of Porto Rico.

Section 3.—The “Affidavit” or declaration of authenticity shall be drawn in the following form. In the case of the recognition of a signature under oath:

“Sworn to and subscribed before me, by..... (name, age, trade or occupation and residence) personally known to me (or who has been identified to my satisfaction by the two witnesses, known to me, whose statement to that effect is also signed by them), this, theday of.....19....

In the case of the recognition of a signature not made under oath, the same form shall be used, except that the words “sworn to” shall be stricken out.

A concise and simple form shall be used for all other cases and which shall include the authenticity of the act, but in all cases the officer authorizing same shall set forth that he knows personally the interested party; or knows the witnesses identifying such party.

Affidavits or declarations of authenticity shall be numbered in successive and continuous numbers and each declaration shall contain at its head the number corresponding to it and which shall be correlative with that of the entry in the Registry, referred to hereinafter.

Section 4.—All notaries, justices of the Supreme Court, judges of district and municipal courts, and justices of the peace, the Secretary of Porto Rico, and all other heads of the executive departments may authorize all affidavits or declarations herein referred to in this law; notaries, however, may authorize such affidavits or declarations only

when they have reference to facts, acts or contracts of a mere private nature.

Section 5.—Notaries shall keep a Registry of “affidavits” or declarations of authenticity, in brief entries, dated, numbered, sealed, and subscribed to by the notaries themselves, setting forth the names of the parties to the instrument, and the nature of the act, thereby authenticated.

These affidavits or declarations of authenticity shall be included in the indices referred to in Section 26, of an act, entitled: “An Act to regulate the practice of the notarial profession in Porto Rico,” approved March 8, 1906.

The registry of affidavits or declarations of authenticity, as soon as it shall contain two hundred folios shall be bound in the same manner as protocols of public instruments.

Section 6.—A similar registry shall be kept by all others officers herein designated in this law.

Section 7.—Notaries may charge the sum of fifty cents as fees, for every affidavit or declaration of authenticity.

Section 8.—Any “affidavit” or declaration not recorded in the Registry, or not included in the corresponding indice shall be null.

Section 9.—There shall not be deemed to be included in this law any declarations in judicial, or administrative proceedings, made before judges or officers of any capacity, in matters under their jurisdiction.

Section 10.—Any law or legal provision in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

Section 11.—This law shall be in force on and after May 1, 1908.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A LABORATORY BUILDING AT
THE PORTO RICO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—The sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction on the experimental farm belonging to The People of Porto Rico, situated at Mayagüez, of a cement or masonry laboratory building, for the use of the Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station, said building however, after completed, shall remain the property of the People of Porto Rico.

Section 2.—The Commissioner of the Interior shall make the necessary provisions for the carrying out of this Act.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

JOINT RESOLUTION

TO PETITION THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO EXTEND TO THE ISLAND OF PORTO RICO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF JULY 2, 1862, AUGUST 30, 1890 AND MARCH 1, 1907, PROVIDING FOR THE SUPPORT AND ENDOWMENT OF AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, for the development and improvement of the agricultural interests of Porto Rico it is of importance that an Agricultural School be established at Mayagüez, to be connected with the work of the Experimental Station of Agriculture existing there and sustained under the Act of Congress relative thereto;

THEREFORE, *Be it Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:*

Section 1.—That the Congress of the United States is requested to extend to the Island of Porto Rico through the trustees of the University of Porto Rico the benefits of the Acts of Congress of the United States providing for the equipment and maintenance of Colleges of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, approved respectively, July 2, 1862, August 20, 1890, and March 1, 1907, and the consent of the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico, required by the second of aforesaid Acts, is hereby given.

Section 2.—The sum of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars for the construction of the building and ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars for the acquisition of lands in the municipal district of Mayagüez both intended for the College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. *Provided*, that said sums shall not be used until the concession hereby applied for has been granted.

Section 3.—That this Resolution shall take effect immediately after its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT, ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR PROTECTION AGAINST THE IMPORTATION OF PLANT DISEASES OR INSECTS HARMFUL TO PLANTS", APPROVED MARCH 9, 1905.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 1, of an Act, entitled: "An Act to Provide for Protection against the Importation of Plant Diseases or Insects harmful to Plants", approved March 9, 1905, be amended so as to read as follows: "That no Coffee tree or plant, or any portion thereof, or the seeds of the same (except roasted coffee for domestic consumption), and no rooted citrus plants or cuttings, and no cotton seed, seed cotton, cotton lint, loose or in bales, cocoanut trees, nuts, raw or unmanufactured products of the cocoanut, shall be brought into the Island of Porto Rico from any state or territory or other country whatsoever, without having attached thereto in a prominent and conspicuous place, a certificate under oath signed by a duly authorized state or government entomologist, stating that such trees, plants, roots, seed hulls or seed, or any and all portions thereof, are free from disease; *Provided*, that in the case of cotton seed, seed cotton, cotton seed hulls or cotton lint, such certificate shall state in addition that the shipment originated in a locality where, by actual inspection by said attesting official or his agent, the Mexican Boll Weevil was found not to exist; and *Provided, further*, that this law shall be published as extensively as possible in order that farmers along the sea-coast shall not plant seeds or cocoanuts which have been drifted ashore. *Provided, further*, that in the case of cocoanut trees, nuts, raw or unmanufactured products of the cocoanut, such certificates shall state, in addition, that the shipment originated in the locality where by actual inspection by said attesting official or his agent, the "cocoanut plague" was found not to exist.

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved February 29, 1908.

JOINT RESOLUTION

TO EXTEND THE TIME OF THE "ACT PROVIDING FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL TRAINING, CREATING AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS IN THE ISLAND OF PORTO RICO", APPROVED MARCH 14, 1907.

WHEREAS, An Act was passed by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico, entitled: "An Act providing for the organization of

agricultural training, creating agricultural experimental stations in the Island of Porto Rico," approved March 14, 1907; and

WHEREAS, The appropriation carried by said Act to defray the expenses of installation and maintenance of agricultural institutes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, has not been invested.

BE IT RESOLVED *by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico.*

Section 1.—The period established in an Act providing for the organization of agricultural training, creating agricultural experimental stations in the Island of Porto Rico, approved March 14, 1907, is hereby extended for two years more, and said two years shall expire on June 30, 1910.

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect on and after its passage.

Approved March 12, 1908.

JOINT RESOLUTION

EXTENDING INSULAR AID TO THE INSTITUTO DE AGRICULTURA, ARTES Y OFICIOS, OF LAJAS.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from any money in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of aiding the Instituto de Agricultura, Artes y Oficios, of Lajas in its work of instructing pupils in agriculture and such other subjects as are given in its course of study, such appropriation to be divided as follows: For repairs and improvements to buildings on the grounds of the institute, two thousand dollars (\$2,000); for food and maintenance of poor pupils living in the institute building, one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Section 2.—This money is to be expended upon vouchers properly drawn and certified by the Superintendent of the Institute or other official in charge and approved by its President.

Section 3.—The books and records of this Institution shall be at all times available for examination by the Auditor or by the examiners of his office.

Section 4.—The president of the institute shall present to the next Legislative Assembly a full report of work done at the institute, expenditure of funds, and such other points as may be properly presented in such a report.

Section 5.—This Act shall take effect on and after April 1, 1908.

Approved March 12, 1908.

RESOLUTION

TO ABOLISH THE COFFEE AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES,
DUE TO IT BEING INEFFICIENT.

WHEREAS on February 27, 1905 an Act was approved providing for the establishment and maintenance of a Commercial Agency in the United States for the purpose of selling coffee and other products of Porto Rico; Section 10, of which authorizes the Governor to close said Agency at any time, whenever it failed in the object for which it was created.

WHEREAS it is publicly known that said Agency has failed in the purposes for which the People of Porto Rico provided its establishment, and the money thus invested may be applied to more profitable purposes of a good Government; THEREFORE:

Be it resolved by the House of Delegates of Porto Rico:

to request from the Governor of Porto Rico the immediate abolition of said Agency, by exercising the powers granted him in said Act.

AN ACT

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NECESSARY EXPENSES OF CARRYING ON THE GOVERNMENT OF PORTO RICO, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE THIRTIETH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the services of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, for the objects hereinafter expressly named:

LEGISLATIVE.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF PORTO RICO.

Salaries, Executive Council: Five members, at three thousand dollars per annum, each, fifteen thousand dollars; chief clerk, per annum three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, interpreter and translator, per annum two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, per annum one thousand six hundred dollars; journal clerk, per annum nine hundred dollars; messenger, per annum four hundred and eighty dollars; janitor, per annum three hundred and sixty dollars; sergeant-at-arms, per annum eight hundred dollars;

temporary employes for engrossing, enrolling, translating and other clerical work in connection with the session of the Legislative Assembly two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand and forty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Executive Council: Legislative printing, one thousand dollars; incidental expenses seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; total, Executive Council twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars

Expenses of Elections in Porto Rico: Expenses of the general elections to be held in Porto Rico in November, 1908, to be expended upon the approval of the President of the Executive Council under the direction and authority of the Executive Council, which shall be available immediately after the passage of this Act, thirty thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand dollars.

Salaries, House of Delegates: Thirty-five members, for sixty days at five dollars per day, each, ten thousand five hundred dollars; secretary, per annum one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator, per annum one thousand eight hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, per annum one thousand five hundred dollars; sergeant-at-arms, per annum one thousand dollars; typewriter-clerk, for office of the Speaker, per annum eight hundred dollars; typewriter for the office of the secretary eight hundred dollars; messenger, per annum three hundred and sixty-five dollars; Temporary employes during the session of the Legislative Assembly: Temporary employes for engrossing, enrolling, translating, and other clerical work in connection with the session of the Legislative Assembly, two thousand five hundred dollars; two messengers for sixty days, at sixty dollars each, one hundred and twenty dollars; additional clerks for not over thirty days, at not to exceed four dollars per day each, to render services after the adjournment of the Legislative Assembly, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Contingent Expenses, House of Delegates: Legislative printing one thousand five hundred dollars; incidental expenses one thousand two hundred dollars; purchase of books for library, furniture and equipment, three hundred dollars; mileage of members four hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars; total, House of Delegates twenty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Printing and Publication of laws: Printing and binding the laws of Porto Rico and the journal of the Executive Council one thousand dollars. *Provided that* the legislative printing for the

Executive Council and the House of Delegates shall be done in the printing establishment offering to do the work at the lowest price after a public call for bids. *Provided*, also, that the Speaker of the House of Delegates shall impose a fine from twenty to fifty dollars for each mistake or omission made by the printing contractor in complying with his contract with the House; in all, one thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR.

Salaries, Office of the Governor: Governor eight thousand dollars; private secretary of the Governor, two thousand dollars; stenographer and typewriter one thousand six hundred dollars; door-keeper five hundred dollars; messenger three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Office of the Governor: Blank books, stationery, furniture, office supplies, cablegrams, printing, traveling and other necessary incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred dollars; total, office of the Governor, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

INSULAR POLICE OF PORTO RICO.

Salaries, Insular Police: For officers and guardsmen at the compensation provided by law, three hundred and seventy-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer one thousand two hundred dollars, voucher clerk one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and eighty-two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Insular Police: Transportation ten thousand dollars; stabling, keeping, shoeing, veterinary attendance and medicine for horses and purchase of horses five thousand dollars; rent of quarters seven thousand dollars; incidental expenses and purchase and repair of furniture eight thousand five hundred dollars; postage one thousand five hundred dollars; water three hundred and fifty dollars; lighting three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand seven hundred dollars; total, Insular Police, four hundred and fifteen thousand and fifty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries, Office of the Secretary: Secretary four thousand dollars; assistant secretary three thousand dollars; chief clerk one thousand eight hundred dollars; secretary and stenographer one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand

two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; two messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; law clerk and chief of division of archives two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Office of the Secretary: Blank books, stationery, furniture, office supplies, cablegrams, traveling and other necessary incidental expenses, one thousand dollars; postage one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

Salaries, Bureau of Printing and Supplies: Chief of bureau two thousand dollars; clerk one thousand four hundred dollars; foreman one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Bureau of Printing and Supplies: Purchase of stationery, equipment and supplies, and the execution of printing and binding for the Insular Legislature and the several offices, bureaus and departments of the Government, including the hire of necessary temporary help, one thousand dollars; *Provided*, that the balance remaining from the fiscal year 1907-08 is hereby reappropriated and made available for the use of the bureau for the fiscal year 1908-09; and *Provided, further*, that the cost of all stationery and supplies furnished to, and of all printing and binding performed for the Insular Legislature or any office, bureau or department of the government shall be paid by the Legislature or department on whose account such articles are furnished or work performed from the appropriation provided for such expenditure, and the payment so made shall be covered into the appropriation of the Bureau of Printing and Supplies for the purchase of stationery and supplies, etc., so as to be available for further use by the said bureau during the fiscal year 1908-09. Sales of old machinery, equipment and old material of the Bureau shall be likewise repaid to the appropriation for the purchase of stationery and supplies, etc.; total, office of the Secretary, thirty thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Salaries, Office of the Attorney General: Attorney General four thousand dollars; assistant Attorney General three thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk and secretary two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of property and accounts one thousand eight hundred dollars; stenographer one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer one thousand

two hundred dollars; stenographer one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; janitor three hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger three hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger three hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Office of the Attorney General: Blank books, stationery, furniture, office supplies, cablegrams, postage, printing, law books, traveling and other necessary incidental expenses, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars; total, Office of the Attorney General, twenty-five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.

Salaries, Office of the Treasurer: Treasurer's Office Proper: Treasurer five thousand dollars; assistant treasurer three thousand two hundred dollars; financial, receiving and stamp clerk, who is hereby authorized to receive, deposit and account monthly for all miscellaneous and other receipts, the collection and accounting of which are not otherwise provided for by law who shall give bond in favor of the People of Porto Rico in a sum of not less than fifteen thousand dollars; one thousand six hundred dollars; secretary and stenographer one thousand six hundred dollars; mail clerk one thousand dollars; messenger three hundred and sixty dollars; janitor two hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

Bureau of Accounts: Chief of Bureau two thousand dollars; clerk one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; clerk one thousand four hundred dollars; traveling inspector one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

Bureau of Municipal Finance: Chief of Bureau two thousand dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; clerk one thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

Bureau of Property Taxes: Chief of Bureau two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, who shall have all the powers conferred upon Internal Revenue agents, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk one thousand three hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars; clerk one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three

thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk seven hundred and twenty dollars; three clerks at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger three hundred dollars; assessor at large who shall have all the powers conferred upon Internal Revenue agents, one thousand six hundred dollars; three assessors, who shall have all the powers conferred upon Internal Revenue agents at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; three assessors, who shall have all the powers conferred upon Internal Revenue agents at one thousand two hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Internal Revenue: Chief of Bureau two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, with powers of Internal Revenue Agent, one thousand seven hundred dollars; clerk, with powers of Internal Revenue Agent, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk nine hundred dollars; clerk and stenographer six hundred dollars; clerk six hundred dollars; Internal Revenue Agent at large one thousand six hundred dollars; four Internal Revenue Agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, five thousand six hundred dollars; eight Internal Revenue Agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, nine thousand six hundred dollars; four Internal Revenue Agents, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, four thousand four hundred dollars; three Internal Revenue Agents, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; two Special Internal Revenue Agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of the Paymaster: Paymaster three thousand dollars; assistant paymaster two thousand dollars; clerk one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk eight hundred and forty dollars; clerk seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk six hundred dollars; clerk four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eight thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Salaries, Collectors of Internal Revenue: Collector at San Juan two thousand dollars; clerk one thousand dollars; clerk eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred and forty dollars; collector at Ponce two thousand dollars; clerk nine hundred dollars; clerk six hundred dollars; messenger three hundred dollars. in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars; collector at Mayagüez two thousand dollars; clerk nine hundred dollars; clerk four hundred and eighty dollars; messenger

one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; collector at Arecibo one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk six hundred dollars; clerk four hundred and eighty dollars; messenger one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars; collector at Caguas one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk six hundred dollars; messenger one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; collector at Humacao one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk six hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars; collector at Guayama one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk six hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars; collector at Utuado one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; collector at Bayamón one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; collector at Yauco one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; collector at Lajas and San Germán one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; collector at Camuy, Hatillo and Quebradillas one thousand and twenty dollars; clerk three hundred dollars; in all, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; collector at Aguadilla and Moca one thousand dollars; clerk three hundred dollars; in all, one thousand three hundred dollars; collector at Vieques one thousand dollars; messenger one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars; collector at Manatí one thousand dollars; collector at Juana Diaz one thousand dollars; collector at Fajardo one thousand dollars; collector at San Sebastián nine hundred dollars; collector at Carolina nine hundred dollars; collector at Añasco nine hundred dollars; collector at Lares nine hundred dollars; collector at Yabucoa eight hundred dollars; collector at Coamo eight hundred dollars; collector at Cayey eight hundred dollars; collector at Río Piedras eight hundred dollars; collector at Río Grande eight hundred dollars; collector at Cabo Rojo eight hundred dollars; collector at Adjuntas eight hundred dollars; collector at Aguada and Rincón eight hundred dollars; collector at Vega Baja eight hundred dollars; collector at Juncos seven hundred dollars; collector at Salinas seven hundred dollars; collector at Naguabo seven hundred dollars; collector at Patillas seven hundred dollars; collector at San Lorenzo seven hundred dollars; collector at Maunabo seven hundred dollars; collector at Santa Isabel seven hundred dollars; collector at Guayanilla seven hundred dollars;

collector at Loiza seven hundred dollars; collector at Ciales seven hundred dollars; collector at Las Marías seven hundred dollars; collector at Arroyo seven hundred dollars; collector at Vega Alta seven hundred dollars; collector at Aibonito seven hundred dollars; collector at Maricao six hundred dollars; collector at Gurabo six hundred dollars; collector at Toa Baja six hundred dollars; collector at Barros six hundred dollars; collector at Peñuelas six hundred dollars; collector at Isabela six hundred dollars; collector at Morovis six hundred dollars; collector at Sabana Grande six hundred dollars; collector at Dorado six hundred dollars; collector at Toa Alta six hundred dollars; collector at Comerío six hundred dollars; collector at Corozal six hundred dollars; collector at Cidra six hundred dollars; collector at Aguas Buenas six hundred dollars; collector at Barranquitas six hundred dollars; collector at Trujillo Alto six hundred dollars; collector at Naranjito six hundred dollars; in all, sixty-four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Office of the Treasurer: Blank books, stationery, furniture, office supplies, cablegrams, printing, traveling, and other necessary incidental expenses including internal revenue stamps, nine thousand five hundred dollars; postage and express five thousand dollars; traveling expenses, Bureau of Accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; traveling expenses, Bureau of Municipal Finance, one thousand dollars; traveling expenses, Internal Revenue Agents and assessors, ten thousand seven hundred dollars; stabling, shoeing and care of horses for Internal Revenue Agents and assessors, nine thousand dollars; office rent, collectors: Arecibo and Ponce at one hundred and twenty dollars each, Guayama and Aguadilla at ninety dollars each, Vieques at forty dollars, four hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; total, Office of the Treasurer, two hundred and ten thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR.

Salaries, Office of the Auditor, Auditor's Office Proper: Auditor four thousand dollars; assistant auditor three thousand dollars; secretary and stenographer one thousand six hundred dollars; mail clerk seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger three hundred and sixty dollars; janitor three hundred and sixty dollars, in all, ten thousand and forty dollars.

Division of Internal Revenue Accounts: Chief of division two thousand dollars; examiner one thousand four hundred dollars, clerk one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk one thousand three hundred

dollars; clerk one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk one thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Disbursements and Claims: Chief of division two thousand five hundred dollars; chief examiner two thousand dollars; clerk one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk one thousand three hundred dollars; clerk one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk one thousand one hundred dollars; clerk seven hundred and eighty dollars; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants: Chief of Division two thousand dollars; clerk one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk one thousand five hundred dollars; examiner one thousand five hundred dollars; examiner one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Office of the Auditor: Blank books, stationery, furniture, office supplies, cablegrams, and necessary incidental expenses, nine hundred dollars; postage four hundred dollars; blank forms, furnished other departments for rendering accounts five hundred dollars; inspection and traveling expenses one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars; total, office of the Auditor, forty-one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE INTERIOR.

Salaries, Office of the Commissioner of the Interior: Office of the Commissioner Proper: Commissioner four thousand dollars; assistant commissioner three thousand dollars; secretary and stenographer one thousand six hundred dollars; mail clerk one thousand two hundred dollars; archivist and librarian one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk six hundred dollars; stenographer one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger three hundred and sixty dollars; janitor three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of Public Lands: Chief of division one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk and draughtsman one thousand dollars; four surveyors, at one thousand and eighty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; computer seven hundred and eighty dollars; typewriter six hundred dollars; four field bookmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; clerk three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Division of Public Lands: For labor

in the field, traveling expenses and purchase and repair of instruments, etc., two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Harbors and Docks: Captain of the Port, San Juan, one thousand six hundred dollars; Captain of the Port, Ponce, one thousand two hundred dollars; Captain of the Port, Mayagüez, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk six hundred dollars; messenger three hundred dollars; signalman, San Juan, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of Property and Accounts: Chief of Division two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk two thousand dollars; paymaster and clerk one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; clerk one thousand three hundred dollars; receiving and shipping clerk one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, two thousand seven hundred dollars; clerk, Ponce, four hundred and eighty dollars; watchman, San Juan, three hundred and sixty dollars; messenger three hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Bureau of Public Works: Superintendent three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent two thousand four hundred dollars; general inspector two thousand dollars; assistant engineer two thousand dollars; assistant engineer one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief draughtsman one thousand six hundred dollars; surveyor and draughtsman one thousand two hundred dollars; draughtsman eight hundred and forty dollars; blue printman and draughtsman five hundred dollars; technical stenographer translator one thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer one thousand dollars; messenger three hundred dollars; chauffeur one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Division of Public Buildings: Architect three thousand dollars; inspector of public buildings two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of public buildings one thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant inspectors one thousand two hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; three assistant inspectors, nine hundred dollars each, two thousand seven hundred dollars; master carpenter one thousand two hundred dollars; master plumber one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter one thousand two hundred dollars; draughtsman one thousand dollars; clerk seven hundred and fifty dollars; clerk six hundred dollars; messenger three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nineteen thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Construction, Maintenance and Repair of Public Roads and Bridges: Compensation of labor, purchase of materials, rent of tool sheds and caminero houses, construction and repair of roads, bridges, road houses, bulkheads, and embankments, and other necessary expenses other than in the Department of the Interior in San Juan, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioner of the Interior either in the direct purchase of material and employment of labor or in payment on account of contracts entered into by the Commissioner of the Interior for the maintenance, construction and repair of roads, and bridges or so much thereof as may be necessary, three hundred thousand dollars; in all, three hundred thousand dollars.

Maintenance and Repair of Public Buildings: Preservation, care, necessary repair and reconstruction of public buildings other than the Executive Mansion, twenty-seven thousand dollars; water for public buildings, excluding Executive Mansion, one thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars; electric lighting for public buildings, excluding Executive Mansion, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, thirty thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Expenses, Executive Mansion: Care, maintenance and repair of government buildings used and occupied by the Governor of Porto Rico, care of grounds, wages of employes in connection therewith, telephone services, purchase, renewal and repair of furniture, water, light, miscellaneous and necessary incidental expenses, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Office of the Commissioner: Blank books, stationery, furniture, office supplies, cablegrams, printing, and other necessary incidental expenses, three thousand five hundred dollars; postage one thousand five hundred dollars; traveling expenses six thousand five hundred dollars; purchase and repair of surveying and drawing instruments and apparatus for testing materials, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

Salaries, Bureau of Insular Telegraph: Central Office: Superintendent two thousand dollars; assistant superintendent one thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk and accountant one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, translator and stenographer one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk and typewriter nine hundred dollars; clerk four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Maintenance of Line: Foreman of construction one thousand dollars; two linemen, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; eighteen linemen, at four hundred and eighty dollars

each, eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Manager, Operator, Clerk and Messenger Service: Manager and chief operator, San Juan, one thousand two hundred dollars; manager, Ponce, one thousand dollars; manager, Mayagüez, nine hundred dollars; five operators, for San Juan, Mayagüez, Humacao, Vieques and Ceiba, at nine hundred dollars each, four thousand five hundred dollars; five operators, for San Juan, Ponce, Arecibo, Aguadilla and Guayama at eight hundred and forty dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; eight operators, two for San Juan and six for Mayagüez, Aguadilla, Caguas, Playa Ponce, Yauco and Utuado, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; five operators, four for San Juan and one for Fajardo, at six hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; one operator for San Juan four hundred and eighty dollars; two operators for Ponce at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; twenty-seven operators for Cayey, Fajardo, Mayagüez, Aguadilla, Aibonito, Utuado, Añasco, Arroyo, Barceloneta, Bayamón, Camuy, Carolina, Coamo, Gurabo, Juncos, Manatí, Naguabo, Río Piedras, Salinas, San Juan, San Germán, Santa Isabel, Vega Baja, Yabucoa, Isabela, Juana Diaz and Río Grande, and one for each town, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; clerk, San Juan, six hundred dollars; clerk, Ponce, four hundred and eighty dollars; messenger three hundred dollars; three messengers, at two hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three messengers, at one hundred and eighty dollars each, five hundred and forty dollars; six messengers, at one hundred and twenty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fifty-five messengers, at sixty dollars each, three thousand three hundred dollars; one telephone inspector in Caguas four hundred and eighty dollars; two telephone managers, for Aguadilla and Coamo, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; eight telephone operators, for Caguas, Aibonito, Humacao, Cayey, two for each town, at two hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; seven telephone operators, for Lares, San Lorenzo, San Sebastián, Luquillo, Adjuntas, Sabana Grande and Salto de Comercio, at one hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; for telephone stations under construction: eight operators at one hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; fifteen operators at one hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, forty-nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Bureau of Insular Telegraph: Rent of offices two thousand dollars; light for offices five hundred dollars; purchase of wire and battery material, poles, telegraph, telephone and testing instruments, new construction and reconstruction of present system where necessary, twelve thousand dollars; transportation and subsistence of employees repairing lines and traveling under orders, one thousand five hundred dollars; freight and wagon transportation three thousand dollars; printing and stationery one thousand five hundred dollars; postage four hundred dollars; purchase, maintenance, or hire of horses and oxen for use of linemen, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand nine hundred dollars; total, Commissioner of the Interior, five hundred and thirty two thousand two hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

Salaries, Office of the Commissioner of Education: Office of the Commissioner Proper: Commissioner four thousand dollars; assistant commissioner three thousand dollars; secretary and stenographer one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor and warehouseman four hundred and eighty dollars; messenger three hundred and sixty dollars; messenger three hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Division of Property and Accounts: Chief of division two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk and stenographer one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk and storehousekeeper one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer in storehouse two hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of School Board Accounts: Chief of division two thousand dollars; clerk nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

Division of Records: Chief of division and secretary of Department of Education two thousand dollars; clerk and stenographer one thousand dollars; clerk nine hundred dollars; clerk six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand and five hundred dollars.

Division of Supervision: General superintendent one thousand eight hundred dollars; general superintendent one thousand eight hundred dollars; general superintendent one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk and stenographer one thousand dollars; clerk nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Office of the Commissioner of Education: Blank books, stationery, office supplies, furniture, cablegrams, telegrams,

etc., traveling expenses, minor repairs and other incidental expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars; postage two thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Salaries, Common Schools: For approximately seven hundred rural teachers at thirty-five dollars each, per school month, five hundred and fifty graded teachers at sixty dollars each, per school month, thirty-four principal teachers at seventy-five dollars each, per school month, one hundred and thirty-seven teachers of English and agricultural teachers at seventy-five dollars each, per school month, *Provided* that any graded or principal teacher assigned to superior grades in English may be paid not more than five dollars each per school month in addition to the salary fixed by law, night school teachers, who may be teachers employed in the day schools, at ten dollars each, per school month, and approximately one hundred preparatory teachers at twenty dollars each, per school month, and for extra compensation as provided by law to graded teachers acting as principals, to principal teachers or graded teachers giving instruction in the English language and to instructors of preparatory teachers and for approximately thirteen special teachers at seventy-five dollars per month and for supervising principals as follows: one of the first class, at one thousand six hundred dollars per calendar year, three of the second class at one thousand four hundred dollars per calendar year, and thirty-one of the third class at one thousand two hundred dollars each per calendar year, seven hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, seven hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Common Schools: For local transportation, storage and distribution of school equipment, school books and school supplies, traveling expenses of teachers rendering service in more than one town, printing of forms, etc., for use in the schools, correction of examination papers, sundries and incidentals, twelve thousand dollars.

Text Books and School Supplies: For the purchase of school text books, school equipment and school supplies, and for freight and insurance charges on same, forty-three thousand dollars; in all, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Salaries, High Schools: San Juan, Ponce, Mayagüez and Fajardo: Two principals, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; principal one thousand two hundred dollars; principal one thousand dollars; three high school teachers, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; nine high school teachers, at nine hundred dollars each, eight thousand one hundred dollars; three high school teachers, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two janitors, at three hundred and sixty

dollars each, per calendar year, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three janitors, at two hundred and forty dollars each, per calendar year, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Contingent Expenses, High Schools: San Juan, Ponce, Mayagüez and Fajardo: Purchase of text books, reference books, maps, desks, apparatus, minor repairs and incidental expenses, three thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Teachers' Institutes and General Lecture Work: Salaries and traveling expenses of teachers and instructors one thousand dollars; in all, one thousand dollars.

Instruction and Training of Young Men and Women from Porto Rico in the United States: For the instruction of young men and women sent to the United States from Porto Rico, in subjects determined by the commission authorized by sections 68, 69 and 70, of the Codified School Law, approved March 12, 1903, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; in all twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Technical Education of Porto Rico Students in the United States: For the education in the various arts and trades, of young men and women sent from Porto Rico to the United States, under authority of sections 71 to 77, inclusive, of the Codified School Law, approved March 12, 1903, five thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Education of Young Persons in the High Schools of Porto Rico: For the education of young persons in the high schools of Porto Rico, as authorized in an Act providing for the establishment of scholarships in the central high and grammar school of Porto Rico and the high schools of Ponce and Mayagüez, approved March 14, 1907, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Salaries, Insular Library and Museum of Porto Rico: Librarian one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant librarian seven hundred and twenty dollars; janitor and assistant four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Insular Library and Museum of Porto Rico: Furniture, apparatus, supplies, minor repairs, binding of books and incidental expenses, six hundred dollars; books, periodicals, news papers and binding of books; provided that three-fourths of the amount shall be expended in books, periodicals and newspapers in the Spanish language, two thousand dollars; for the establishment of a museum of Porto Rican relics one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars; total, Department of Education, eight hundred and seventy-eight thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

OFFICE OF HEALTH, CHARITIES AND CORRECTION

Salaries, Office of Health, Charities and Correction: Office of the Director Proper: Director of Health, Charities and Correction, compensation in addition to that received by him as a member of the Executive Council, one thousand dollars; assistant director three thousand dollars; clerk and translator one thousand five hundred dollars; Office of Accounts: bookkeeper one thousand two hundred dollars; purchasing clerk and bookkeeper one thousand two hundred dollars; voucher clerk one thousand dollars; copyist four hundred and eighty dollars; janitor three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Health and Charities: Director of Health and Charities two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk nine hundred dollars; clerk nine hundred dollars; clerk seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk four hundred and eighty dollars; clerk four hundred and twenty dollars; medical inspector of the Northern district one thousand eight hundred dollars; medical inspector of the Southern district one thousand eight hundred dollars; four food inspectors, at one thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars; two plumbing inspectors, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, two thousand six hundred dollars; two veterinary inspectors, one for the Northern and one for the Southern districts, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, two thousand six hundred dollars; two health inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger three hundred dollars; chemist two thousand dollars; assistant chemist one thousand two hundred dollars; laboratory assistant and clerk seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger three hundred and sixty dollars; clerk and translator one thousand dollars; clerk four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Prisons: Supervisor of prisons two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk and translator one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Office of Health, Charities and Correction: Traveling expenses two thousand five hundred dollars; transportation of prisoners one thousand dollars; supplies and equipment for laboratory one thousand five hundred dollars; water for chemical laboratory thirty dollars; printing one thousand dollars; office supplies, furniture, stationery and other necessary incidental expenses including postage, two thousand dollars; purchase of vaccine, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Salaries, Charitable Institutions: Leper Colony: Resident manager nine hundred dollars; visiting physician six hundred dollars; male nurse three hundred dollars; female nurse two hundred and sixty dollars; boatman two hundred and forty dollars; boatman one hundred and eighty dollars; gardener one hundred and twenty dollars; laundress one hundred and fifty dollars; assistant laundress one hundred and fifty dollars; two night-watchmen, at three hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars; cook one hundred and eighty dollars; assistant cook ninety-six dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Leper Colony: For subsistence for patients and not exceeding twelve employees for three hundred and sixty-six days at not to exceed thirty cents each per diem, four thousand eight hundred dollars; clothing, bedding, medicines, utensils, fuel, equipment, repairs and sundries, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Blind Asylum: Oculist one thousand three hundred dollars; manager one thousand two hundred dollars; practicante six hundred dollars; clerk and storekeeper six hundred dollars; night-watchman three hundred dollars; matron three hundred and sixty dollars; cook two hundred and forty dollars; eight attendants, at one hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; servant one hundred and forty-four dollars; six servants, at nine-six dollars each, five hundred and seventy-six dollars; eight servants, at seventy-two dollars each, five hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, seven thousand three hundred and thirty six dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Blind Asylum: For subsistence for patients and not exceeding thirty employees at not to exceed sixteen cents per diem each, nine thousand dollars; clothing, bedding, fuel, medicines, instruments, equipment, labor and material for minor repairs to building and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

Salaries, Insane Asylum: Superintendent two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk seven hundred and twenty dollars; practicante six hundred dollars; storekeeper five hundred dollars; janitor three hundred and sixty dollars; porter two hundred and forty dollars; matron four hundred and twenty dollars; head attendant four hundred and twenty dollars; attendant three hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent of clothing three hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent of kitchen three hundred dollars; three attendants, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars; infirmarian two hundred and forty dollars; eight

attendants, at two hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-nine servants, at one hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; servant one hundred and eighty dollars; carpenter three hundred and sixty dollars; mason three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Insane Asylum: For subsistence for patients and not exceeding fifty-five employees at not to exceed sixteen cents per diem each, twenty-one thousand dollars; clothing, medicine, bedding, equipment, utensils, repairs, fuel and sundries, five thousand five hundred dollars; water one thousand seven hundred dollars; lighting seven hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

Salaries, Girls' Charity School: Superintendent one thousand six hundred dollars; four teachers, at six hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; watch-woman four hundred and eighty dollars; clerk seven hundred and twenty dollars; matron three hundred and sixty dollars; shoemaker one hundred and eighty dollars; janitor two hundred dollars; porter and gardener one hundred and eighty dollars; infirmarian two hundred and forty dollars; two dressmakers, at two hundred and forty dollars each, four hundred and eighty dollars; hatmaker two hundred and forty dollars; drawn-work teacher two hundred and forty dollars; cook one hundred and eighty dollars; laundress one hundred and eighty dollars; assistant cook one hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of clothing two hundred dollars; storekeeper two hundred dollars; five servants, at seventy-two dollars each, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Girls' Charity School: For subsistence not exceeding two hundred inmates and eighteen employees at not to exceed fourteen cents per diem each, eleven thousand two hundred dollars; clothing, school books, equipment, medicines, utensils, repair and sundries, five thousand dollars; water one thousand one hundred dollars; lighting three hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, seventeen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Salaries, Boys' Charity School: Superintendent two thousand dollars; clerk and storekeeper six hundred dollars; principal teacher nine hundred dollars; five teachers, at six hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; band master seven hundred and twenty dollars; master cabinet maker seven hundred and twenty dollars; master carpenter six hundred dollars; master plumber six hundred dollars; master shoemaker four hundred and eighty dollars; master tailor four

hundred and eighty dollars; gardener three hundred dollars; assistant gardener one hundred and twenty dollars; monitor and military instructor four hundred and eighty dollars; monitor three hundred dollars; monitor one hundred and eighty dollars; matron two hundred and forty dollars; baker seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant bakers, at three hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars; janitor three hundred dollars; night watchman three hundred dollars; teamster two hundred and forty dollars; assistant teamster one hundred and twenty dollars; cook two hundred and forty dollars; assistant cook one hundred and twenty dollars; nurse two hundred and forty dollars; servant seventy-two dollars; two servants, at sixty dollars each, one hundred and twenty dollars; attendant for small boys one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Boys' Charity School: For subsistence for not exceeding three hundred inmates and eighteen employes, not including superintendents and teachers, at not to exceed fourteen cents per diem each, sixteen thousand three hundred and eleven dollars; clothing, bedding, books, fuel, seed, medicines, dentistry, laundry, bakery, etc., eight thousand dollars; equipment and supplies for industrial teaching one thousand dollars; water one thousand three hundred dollars; lighting five hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars. Visiting physician for the charity schools five hundred dollars.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

Salaries, Penitentiary: Warden one thousand eight hundred dollars; deputy warden one thousand four hundred dollars; storekeeper eight hundred dollars; clerk eight hundred and forty dollars; physician one thousand dollars; practicante four hundred and eighty dollars; master shoemaker six hundred dollars; master tailor six hundred dollars; master carpenter six hundred and sixty dollars; school teacher three hundred and sixty dollars; sergeant six hundred dollars; four corporals, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; sixteen guards, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Penitentiary: For food for prisoners at not to exceed twelve cents each per diem, with not to exceed three cents per ration additional for sick prisoners, twenty-nine thousand dollars; clothing for prisoners of the penitentiary and all district jails at not more than six dollars each, eight thousand dollars; saving fund for discharged prisoners three thousand dollars; purchase of raw

material for manufacturing articles for sale one thousand five hundred dollars; medical supplies, surgical instruments, tools, fuel, tobacco, stamps for convicts, oil, furniture, soap, repairs and other incidental expenses, five thousand five hundred dollars; water two thousand seven hundred dollars; lighting one thousand and fifty dollars; in all, fifty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Salaries, San Juan Jail: Jailer one thousand dollars; assistant jailer four hundred and eighty dollars; physician six hundred dollars; practicante three hundred and sixty dollars; female turnkey three hundred and sixty dollars; two corporals, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; twelve guards, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eight thousand and eighty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, San Juan Jail: For food for prisoners at not to exceed twelve cents per diem each, with not to exceed three cents per ration additional for sick prisoners, twelve thousand dollars; lighting eight hundred and fifty dollars; medicines, surgical instruments, soap, repairs and other incidental expenses, two thousand three hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Salaries, Ponce Jail: Jailer eight hundred and forty dollars; physician four hundred and eighty dollars; practicante three hundred and sixty dollars; two corporals, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; ten guards, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Ponce Jail: For food for prisoners at not to exceed twelve cents per diem each, with not to exceed three cents per ration additional for sick prisoners, ten thousand dollars; lighting four hundred and twenty-five dollars; medicines, surgical instruments, soap, repairs, and other incidental expenses, six hundred and fifty dollars; in all, eleven thousand and seventy five dollars.

Salaries, Mayagüez Jail: Jailer eight hundred and forty dollars; physician three hundred and sixty dollars; practicante three hundred dollars; two corporals, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; ten guards, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Mayagüez Jail: For food for prisoners at not to exceed twelve cents each per diem, with not to exceed three cents per ration additional for sick prisoners, six thousand five hundred dollars; lighting four hundred and twenty-five dollars; medicines, surgical instruments, soap, repairs and other incidental expenses, six

hundred and fifty dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Salaries, Humacao Jail: Jailer seven hundred and twenty dollars; physician three hundred and sixty dollars; practicante three hundred dollars; two corporals, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; eight guards, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Humacao Jail: For food for prisoners at not to exceed twelve cents each per diem, with not to exceed three cents per ration additional for sick prisoners, seven thousand five hundred dollars; rent of jail building seven hundred and twenty dollars; lighting two hundred and forty dollars; medicines, surgical instruments, soap, repairs, and other incidental expenses, six hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nine thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Salaries, Arecibo Jail: Jailer seven hundred and twenty dollars; physician three hundred and sixty dollars; practicante three hundred dollars; two corporals, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; eight guards, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Arecibo Jail: For food for prisoners at not to exceed twelve cents per diem each, with not to exceed three cents per ration additional for sick prisoners, five thousand five hundred dollars; lighting four hundred and twenty-five dollars; medicines, surgical instruments, soap, and other incidental expenses, six hundred and fifty dollars; water six hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Salaries, Guayama Jail: Jailer seven hundred and twenty dollars; physician three hundred dollars; practicante two hundred and forty dollars; two corporals, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; six guards, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Guayama Jail: For food for prisoners at not to exceed twelve cents per diem each, with not to exceed three cents per ration additional for sick prisoners, six thousand five hundred dollars; medicines, surgical instruments, oil, furniture, soap, and other incidental expenses, four hundred and thirty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Salaries, Aguadilla Jail: Jailer seven hundred and twenty dollars; physician three hundred dollars; practicante two hundred and

forty dollars; corporal four hundred and eighty dollars; four guards, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Aguadilla Jail: For food for prisoners at not to exceed twelve cents per diem each, with not to exceed three cents per ration additional for sick prisoners, three thousand dollars; rent of jail building seven hundred and twenty dollars; medicines, surgical instruments, furniture, soap, oil and other incidental expenses, four hundred and thirty dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Salaries, Vieques Jail: Jailer six hundred dollars; physician three hundred dollars; practicante two hundred and forty dollars; corporal four hundred and eighty dollars; four guards, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand and sixty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Vieques Jail: For food for prisoners at not to exceed twelve cents per diem each, with not to exceed three cents per ration additional for sick prisoners, three thousand dollars; medicines, surgical instruments, furniture, soap and other incidental expenses, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Salaries, Reform School for Juvenile Delinquents: Director one thousand dollars; four teachers, at six hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; visiting physician three hundred dollars; practicante and infirmarian four hundred and eighty dollars, watchman three hundred dollars; cook one hundred and eighty dollars; corporal four hundred and eighty dollars; four guards, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Reform School for Juvenile Delinquents: For subsistence for inmates and employes at thirteen cents per day per capita with not to exceed two cents per ration additional for sick inmates two thousand five hundred dollars; equipment of building, school and farm, three thousand dollars; clothing, fuel, medicines, bedding, lighting and incidentals, two thousand dollars; for transportation of the personnel and provisions for the inmates of the Reform School for Juvenile Delinquents, whenever the school shall have been removed to the new institution, six hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars. Maintenance of prisoners in municipal jails for offenses against the insular laws fifteen thousand dollars; expenses of execution of death sentences five hundred dollars;

in all, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars. For compensation and maintenance of the technical personnel and other employes of the school for practical nurses, payment of a monthly allowance of five dollars for each pupil, and other necessary contingent expenses during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, three thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars; total, office of Health, Charities and Correction four hundred and two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Salaries of Commission. Chairman three thousand dollars; two members, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; for the payment of clerical assistance, payment of examiners, traveling expenses, printing, stationery and incidentals, to be expended upon the approval of the Governor of Porto Rico, seven thousand five hundred dollars; total, Civil Service Commission, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF PORTO RICO

Salaries, United States District Court: Judge five thousand dollars; district attorney four thousand dollars; marshal three thousand five hundred dollars; clerk of Court two thousand five hundred dollars; Deputy Clerk, San Juan, one thousand five hundred dollars; Deputy Clerk and stenographer, San Juan, one thousand two hundred dollars; Deputy Clerk, Mayagüez, one thousand dollars; Deputy Clerk, Ponce, one thousand two hundred dollars; Chief deputy United States Marshal one thousand eight hundred dollars; three deputy marshals, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, four thousand five hundred dollars; interpreter one thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer two thousand dollars; janitor and messenger four hundred and eighty dollars; janitor, Ponce, three hundred and sixty dollars; janitor, Mayagüez, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirty thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, United States District Court: For traveling expenses, marshal and deputy marshals in serving process, one thousand dollars; traveling expenses of the Court one thousand dollars; incidental expenses of the Court one thousand two hundred dollars; incidental expenses of the Judge's office two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Fees and Mileage of Witnesses, United States District Court: For fees and mileage of witnesses, in attendance upon the United States District Court of Porto Rico one thousand dollars; in all, one thousand dollars.

Fees and Mileage of Jurors, United States District Court: For fees and mileage of jurors in attendance upon the United States District Court of Porto Rico five thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Fees of United States Commissioners: For fees of Commissioners of the United States District Court of Porto Rico seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, seven hundred and fifty dollars; total, United States District Court forty thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars.

INSULAR COURTS

Salaries, Insular Courts: Supreme Court of Porto Rico: Chief Justice five thousand dollars; four associate justices, at four thousand five hundred dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars; fiscal three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; marshal three thousand dollars; secretary one thousand eight hundred dollars; English and Spanish stenographer one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator one thousand eight hundred dollars; deputy secretary one thousand dollars; typewriter one thousand two hundred dollars; typewriter eight hundred dollars; typewriter seven hundred dollars; typewriter six hundred dollars; janitor five hundred and eighty dollars; two bailiffs, at four hundred and sixty dollars each, nine hundred and twenty dollars; in all, forty thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

District Court of San Juan: Two judges, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; fiscal three thousand dollars; secretary one thousand eight hundred dollars; deputy secretary one thousand two hundred dollars; deputy secretary and interpreter one thousand two hundred dollars; marshal one thousand eight hundred dollars; first deputy marshal one thousand dollars; three second deputy marshals, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two stenographers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; typewriter six hundred dollars; clerk for the Fiscal six hundred dollars; janitor three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

District Court of Ponce: Judge three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; fiscal three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; secretary one thousand eight hundred dollars; deputy secretary seven hundred and twenty dollars; deputy secretary and interpreter one thousand two hundred dollars; marshal one thousand eight hundred dollars; first deputy marshal one thousand dollars; file clerk one thousand dollars; two second deputy marshals, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; stenographer one

thousand two hundred dollars; clerk for fiscal four hundred and eighty dollars; janitor three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand and twenty dollars.

District Court of Mayagüez: Judge three thousand dollars; fiscal three thousand dollars; secretary one thousand eight hundred dollars; deputy secretary seven hundred and twenty dollars; deputy secretary and interpreter one thousand two hundred dollars; marshal one thousand eight hundred dollars; first deputy marshal one thousand dollars; two second deputy marshals, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; stenographer one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk for the fiscal four hundred and eighty dollars; janitor three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

District Court of Arecibo: Judge three thousand dollars; fiscal three thousand dollars; secretary one thousand eight hundred dollars; deputy secretary and interpreter one thousand two hundred dollars; marshal one thousand eight hundred dollars; first deputy marshal one thousand dollars; three second deputy marshals, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; stenographer one thousand dollars; janitor three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

District Court of Humacao: Judge three thousand dollars; fiscal three thousand dollars; secretary one thousand eight hundred dollars; deputy secretary and interpreter one thousand two hundred dollars; marshal one thousand eight hundred dollars; first deputy marshal one thousand dollars; two second deputy marshals at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; stenographer one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

District Court of Guayama: Judge three thousand dollars; fiscal three thousand dollars; secretary one thousand eight hundred dollars; deputy secretary and interpreter one thousand two hundred dollars; marshal one thousand eight hundred dollars; first deputy marshal one thousand dollars; two second deputy marshals, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; stenographer one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

District Court of Aguadilla: Judge three thousand dollars; fiscal three thousand dollars; secretary one thousand eight hundred dollars; deputy secretary and interpreter one thousand two hundred dollars. marshal one thousand eight hundred dollars; first deputy marshal one thousand dollars; two second deputy marshals, at four hundred and

eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; stenographer one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, that the second deputy marshals for the seven district courts of the island may be assigned by the Attorney General to such services within their respective district courts, as in his opinion is for the best interests of the public service.

The salaries of any district judges or fiscals appointed from and after July 1, 1908, shall be as follows: For the districts of San Juan, Ponce and Mayagüez, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for the other districts, three thousand five hundred dollars. And for the purpose of carrying out this provision, there is hereby appropriated, in addition to the amounts elsewhere provided for the payment of salaries of district judges and fiscals, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Salaries, Municipal Courts: For municipal judges of courts of San Juan, Ponce, Mayagüez, Arecibo and Bayamon, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand five hundred dollars; municipal judges of courts of Utuado, Manatí, Aguadilla, Coamo, Guayama, Cayey, Humaco and Fajardo, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, nine thousand six hundred dollars; municipal judges of courts of Carolina, Vega Baja, Lares, Añasco, San Germán, Cabo Rojo, Yauco, Barros, Adjuntas, Vieques, Caguas, San Lorenzo, San Sebastian and Yabucoa, at one thousand dollars each, fourteen thousand dollars; municipal judge for the municipal judicial district at Salinas and Santa Isabel, with residence at Salinas, capital at Salinas, thus correcting an error in an act approved this day entitled "An Act to amend Section 8 of An Act reorganizing the judiciary of Porto Rico, and determining the number of judicial districts, etc. etc., approved March 10, 1904," one thousand dollars; secretaries of municipal courts of San Juan and Ponce, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; secretaries of municipal courts of Mayagüez, Bayamón, Arecibo, Utuado, Manatí, Aguadilla, Coamo, Guayama and Humacao, at one thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars; secretaries of municipal courts of Carolina, Vega Baja, Lares, Añasco, San Germán, Cabo Rojo, Yauco, Barros, Cayey, Caguas, Fajardo, San Lorenzo, Adjuntas, San Sebastian, Salinas and Yabucoa, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, eleven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; secretary municipal court of Vieques four hundred and eighty dollars; marshals of municipal courts of San Juan and Ponce, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; marshals of municipal courts of

Mayagüez, Bayamón, Arecibo, Utuado, Manatí, Aguadilla, Guayama, Humacao and Coamo, at one thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars; marshals of municipal courts of Carolina, Vega Baja, Lares, Añasco, San Germán, Caguas, Fajardo, Cabo Rojo, Yauco, Barros, San Lorenzo, Adjuntas, Cayey, San Sebastian, Salinas and Yabucoa, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, eleven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; marshal, municipal court of Vieques, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seventy-eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Insular Courts: For office supplies, stationery, furniture, law books, postage and other necessary incidental expenses, Supreme Court, two thousand dollars; office supplies, stationery, furniture, postage and other necessary incidental expenses, to be expended subject to the approval of the Attorney General, six district courts at seven hundred and fifty dollars each and the two sections of the district court of San Juan one thousand five hundred dollars, six thousand dollars; office supplies, stationery, furniture, postage, repair of buildings and other necessary incidental expenses, to be expended subject to the approval of the Attorney General, twenty-eight municipal courts, three thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars.

Miscellaneous Items, Insular Courts: For rent of court houses, district courts of Humacao and Guayama at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and Aguadilla at six hundred dollars, two thousand and forty dollars; rent of court houses, municipal courts, San Juan, at nine hundred and sixty dollars; Bayamón and Fajardo, at three hundred dollars each; Utuado, San Germán, Yauco and Coamo, at two hundred and forty dollars each; Humacao, at two hundred dollars; Carolina, Cabo Rojo, Cayey, Yabucoa, San Sebastián, Salinas, San Lorenzo and Añasco, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; Vega Baja, Lares, Manatí, Barros, Adjuntas and Vieques, at one hundred and fifty-six dollars each, five thousand and ninety-six dollars; traveling expenses for judges and fiscals of the seven district courts, including per diems, one thousand dollars; traveling expenses of municipal court officials, including a per diem of one dollar and fifty cents in connection with the holding of terms of courts outside of the capital of the district, three thousand seven hundred dollars; for the care of horses for the marshals and deputy marshals of the district and municipal courts for serving all citations, both civil and criminal in their respective judicial districts at not to exceed ten dollars per month each, six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; traveling expenses for marshals and deputy marshals of district and municipal courts outside of their respective judicial

districts; *Provided*, that no payment shall be made on account of hire of coaches and no payment on account of hire of horses, except when said coaches and horses are hired for the transportation of prisoners, seven hundred dollars; chemical analyses ordered by a court two hundred dollars; autopsies performed according to law three hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Fees of Witnesses, Insular Courts: For fees of witnesses testifying in the several district and municipal courts and in the Supreme Court, and before the fiscals of the district and Supreme Courts sixteen thousand dollars.

Fees of Jurors and Incidental Expenses of Jury Procedure: For fees of jurors in the district courts and incidental expenses of jury procedure twenty-seven thousand dollars; for fees of witnesses testifying before the district courts in cases of lunacy provided by "An Act to determine judicial proceedings in cases of lunacy, and to provide for the admission and discharge of patients in the Insane Asylum," three hundred dollars; for fees of jurors in cases of lunacy above specified four hundred dollars; in all, seven hundred dollars.

REGISTRARS OF PROPERTY.

Salaries, Registrars of Property: Office at San Juan; Registrar three thousand dollars; assistant registrar one thousand eight hundred dollars; officer one thousand dollars; officer nine hundred dollars; four clerks, at five hundred dollars each, two thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

Office at Ponce: Registrar three thousand dollars; officer seven hundred and eighty dollars; four clerks, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Office at Mayagüez: Registrar two thousand seven hundred dollars; officer six hundred dollars; three clerks, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Office at Arecibo: Registrar two thousand seven hundred dollars, officer six hundred dollars; three clerks, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Office at San Germán: Registrar two thousand four hundred dollars; officer six hundred dollars; clerk three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Office at Humacao: Registrar two thousand four hundred dollars;

officer six hundred dollars; clerk three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Office at Caguas: Registrar one thousand eight hundred dollars; officer six hundred dollars; two clerks, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Office at Guayama: Registrar one thousand eight hundred dollars, officer three hundred and sixty dollars; clerk three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Office at Aguadilla: Registrar one thousand eight hundred dollars; officer three hundred and sixty dollars; clerk three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Registrars of Property: For office supplies, stationery, furniture, blank books and other incidental expenses, including postage, to be purchased and supplied by the Attorney General of Porto Rico, nine Registries of Property, two thousand five hundred dollars; office rent, Registries of Property, offices at San Juan and Ponce, three hundred and sixty dollars each; offices at Mayagüez, Arecibo and Caguas, three hundred dollars each, offices at San Germán, Guayama and Aguadilla, two hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand three hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; total, insular courts, three hundred and fifty-four thousand and fifty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Miscellaneous Expenditures, Subject to the Approval of the Governor: Payment of miscellaneous claims, not otherwise appropriated for, and emergency expenditures for other purposes, subject to the approval of the Governor of Porto Rico, and from which transfers to other appropriations are authorized, upon his direction, when, in his opinion, the need of the public service may require it, thirty thousand dollars.

Salaries, Government of the Island of Culebra: Alcalde six hundred dollars; secretary four hundred dollars; in all, one thousand dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Government of the Island of Culebra: Contingent Expenses two thousand dollars; total, government of the island of Culebra, three thousand dollars.

Collection of Historical Data of Porto Rico: Salary of Francisco Mariano Quiñones, designated by the Act of March 12, 1903, the Historian of Porto Rico, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Relief of the Grandchildren of Román Baldorioty de Castro.
The minor grandchildren of Román Baldorioty de Castro in accordance with the Act of March 12, 1903, five hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety-six cents.

Section 2.—When, in the opinion of the Governor, the interests of the public service require it, he may authorize transfers from appropriations provided for any particular department of the insular government to appropriations of like general character provided for the same department, and may also, in like manner, authorize transfers from one sub-head of appropriations to another sub-head.

Section 3.—Any moneys received by the Insane Asylum from pay patients shall be deposited in the treasury of Porto Rico to the credit of the appropriation "Contingent Expenses, Insane Asylum," being divided equally between the sub-head "Subsistence" and the sub-head "Clothing, bedding, etc," and shall be available for expenditure during the fiscal year in which it is received.

Section 4.—Any moneys received by the Girls' Charity School from the sale of articles made by the girls shall be deposited in the treasury of Porto Rico, in a special trust fund to be known as "Sale of Articles, Girls' Charity School, Trust Fund," and shall be available for the purchase of raw material for future similar work, and for the payment of small amounts to the girls upon leaving the school, which payments shall be in accordance with such general rules as the Director of Health, Charities and Correction shall prescribe to govern such cases. There is hereby appropriated to this trust fund out of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four hundred and six dollars and forty-five cents, this amount having been paid into the insular treasury from the proceeds of sales at this institution.

Section 5.—Any moneys received by the Boys' Charity School from the sale of articles made by the boys shall be deposited in the Treasury of Porto Rico, in a trust fund to be known as "Sale of articles, Boys' Charity School, Trust Fund," and shall be available for the purchase of raw material for future similar work and for the payment of small amounts to the boys upon leaving the school, which payment shall be in accordance with such general rules as the Director of Health, Charities and Correction shall prescribe to govern such cases.

Section 6.—Any moneys received by the penitentiary from the sale of articles made by the prisoners therein shall be deposited in the treasury of Porto Rico, in a trust fund to be known as "Sale of articles, penitentiary, Trust Fund," and shall be available for the purchase of raw material for future similar work.

Section 7.—The Director of Health, Charities and Correction, is hereby authorized to determine whether refrigerated meat may or may not be supplied to institutions under his direction.

Section 8.—All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS TO SUPPLY DEFICIENCIES IN APPROPRIATIONS FOR CARRYING ON THE GOVERNMENT OF PORTO RICO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE THIRTIETH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHT, AND PRIOR FISCAL YEARS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for prior fiscal years, for the objects hereinafter expressly named:

Contingent Expenses, Executive Council: Incidental expenses five hundred dollars; in all, five hundred dollars; total, Executive Council, five hundred dollars.

House of Delegates of Porto Rico: Two temporary employees for no more than thirty days, at a salary not to exceed four dollars per day each, and who shall perform service after adjournment of this session of the Fourth Legislative Assembly, two hundred and forty dollars; necessary amount for enrolling and engrossing the laws which may be approved, at a rate not to exceed fifty cents per hour, four hundred and fifty dollars; contingent expenses, incidentals, five hundred dollars; typewriter for the office of the Speaker two hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents; for the purchase of the painting of the Hon. Régis H. Post, Governor of Porto Rico, and for the purchase of the paintings of the Hon. Francisco de Paula Acuña and the Hon. José de Diego, Speaker of the House of Delegates, to be placed in the hall of the House of Delegates, said purchases to be made subject to the discretion of the Governor, four hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-four cents; total, House of Delegates, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty four cents.

Contingent Expenses, Insular Police: Stabling, keeping, shoeing, veterinary attendance and medicine for horses and purchase of horses,

two hundred and seventy dollars; for purchase of arms, ammunition and equipment, twenty thousand dollars; rent of quarters three thousand dollars; incidental expenses and purchase and repair of furniture one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents; in all, twenty-four thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-four cents; total, Insular Police, twenty-four thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-four cents.

Contingent Expenses, Office of the Attorney General: Blank books, stationery, furniture, office supplies, cablegrams, printing, traveling and other necessary incidental expenses, one thousand dollars; in all, one thousand dollars; total, office of the Attorney General, one thousand dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Office of the Treasurer: Blank books, stationery, furniture, office supplies, cablegrams, printing, traveling, and other necessary expenses, including internal revenue stamps, two thousand dollars; compensation for securing and preparing maps and data required for the assessment of property, and the preparation of tax-rolls, tax receipts, etc., five hundred dollars; buying plates and printing cigarette stamps four hundred and seventy-five dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; total, office of the Treasurer, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Office of the Auditor: Blank books, stationery, furniture, office supplies, cablegrams, and necessary incidental expenses, six hundred and seventy dollars; postage fifty dollars; inspection and traveling expenses one hundred dollars; in all, eight hundred and twenty dollars; total office of the Auditor, eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Maintenance and Repair of Public Buildings: Water for public buildings, including Executive Mansion, six thousand seven hundred dollars; electric lighting for public buildings, including Executive Mansion, three thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

Expenses, Executive Mansion: Care, maintenance and repair of government buildings used and occupied by the Governor of Porto Rico, care of grounds, wages of employes in connection therewith, telephone services, purchase, renewal and repair of furniture, miscellaneous and necessary incidental expenses, two thousand dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Office of the Commissioner of the Interior: Blank books, stationery, furniture, office supplies, cablegrams, printing, and other necessary incidental expenses, nine hundred

dollars; in all, nine hundred dollars; total, Commissioner of the Interior, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Salaries, Common Schools: To be expended in accordance with the salaries fixed under this heading and according to the manner prescribed therein twenty-one thousand four hundred and one dollars and thirteen cents; in all, twenty-one thousand four hundred and one dollars and thirteen cents; total, Department of Education, twenty-one thousand four hundred and one dollars and thirteen cents.

Contingent Expenses, Office of Health, Charities and Correction: Traveling expenses two hundred dollars; printing one hundred dollars; office supplies, furniture, stationery, and other necessary incidental expenses, including postage, five hundred dollars; in all, eight hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Leper Colony: Clothing, bedding, medicines, utensils, fuel, equipment, repairs and sundries, four hundred dollars; in all, four hundred dollars.

Salaries, Insane Asylum: Additional employes, appointed in virtue of the resolution of the Executive Council of June 20, 1907, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents; in all, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent Expenses, Insane Asylum: Clothing, medicine, bedding, equipment, utensils, repairs, fuel and sundries, five hundred dollars; in all, five hundred dollars. For repairs and extensions of the department for men in the Insane Asylum three thousand dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Girls' Charity School: Clothing, school books, equipment, medicines, utensils, repair and sundries, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Boys' Charity School: Clothing, bedding, books, fuel, seed, medicines, dentistry, laundry, bakery, etc., one thousand three hundred dollars; in all, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Penitentiary: Cloth for prisoners in the penitentiary for all the jails in the island one thousand dollars; saving fund for discharged prisoners one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

Salaries, Vieques Jail: Jailer two hundred and forty dollars; physician one hundred and fifty dollars; practicante one hundred and twenty dollars; corporal two hundred and forty dollars; four guards, at one hundred and eighty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Vieques Jail: For food for prisoners at not to exceed twelve cents per diem each, with not to exceed three cents per ration additional for sick prisoners, one thousand five hundred dollars; medicines, surgical instruments, furniture, soap, oil, and other necessary incidental expenses, eight hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; total, Office of Health, Charities and Correction, twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Porto Rican Civil Service Commission: Salaries and miscellaneous expenses, to be expended subject to the approval of the Governor, three thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars; total, Porto Rican Civil Service Commission, three thousand dollars.

Fees and Mileage of Witnesses, United States District Court: For fees and mileage of witnesses in attendance upon the United States District Court of Porto Rico two thousand dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

Salaries, Municipal Courts: For salary of one temporary clerk at Utuado for three months, at forty dollars per month, one hundred and twenty dollars; marshal at Coamo, for difference in salary for 1905-06 as provided by law but not granted in appropriation bill, two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Insular Courts: For office supplies, stationery, furniture, law books, postage and other necessary incidental expenses, Supreme Court, five hundred dollars; office supplies, stationery, furniture, postage and other necessary incidental expenses, to be expended subject to the approval of the Attorney General, twenty-six municipal courts, two thousand dollars; to provide for the payment of a claim of J. Padró & Co. of Manatí for necessary stationery and supplies furnished the municipal court of Manatí between the dates of Oct. 10 and Dec. 23, 1904, nine dollars and thirty cents; in all, two thousand five hundred and nine dollars and thirty cents.

Miscellaneous Items, Insular Courts: For the care of horses for the marshals and deputy marshals for district and municipal courts for serving all citations both civil and criminal in their respective judicial districts, at not to exceed ten dollars per month each, six hundred dollars; traveling expenses for marshals and deputy marshals of district and municipal courts, outside of their respective judicial districts, *Provided*, that no payment shall be made on account of hire of coaches and no payment on account of hire of horses except when the said coaches and horses are hired for the transportation of prisoners, two hundred dollars; for hire of horses and coaches by marshals and deputy marshals of district and municipal courts traveling outside of

their respective judicial districts in conflict with provisional clause under sub-head appropriation "Traveling Expenses, Marshals and Deputy, etc.," between March 8 and 23, 1905, prior to their notification of the enactment of said clause, four hundred and seventy-six dollars and fourteen cents; in all, one thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and fourteen cents.

Fees of Witnesses, Insular Courts: For fees of witnesses testifying in the district courts, in cases of lunacy, from March 14th to June 30th, 1907, forty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents; and from July 1st, 1907, to June 30th, 1908, three hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

Fees of Jurors and Incidental Expenses of Jury Procedure: For fees of jurors in the district courts and incidental expenses of jury procedure two thousand dollars; for fees of jurors in the district courts, in cases of lunacy, from March 14th to June 30th 1907, thirty-five dollars; and from July 1st, 1907, to June 30th, 1908, three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Salaries, Registrars of Property: For salaries of two temporary clerks in the office of the registrar of property at San Juan for the month of March, April, May and June, 1908, at thirty dollars per month each, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, two hundred and forty dollars.

For salary of one temporary clerk in the office of the registrar of property at Ponce for the months of April, May and June, 1908, at forty dollars per month each, one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For salaries of two temporary clerks in the office of the registrar of property at San Germán for the months of March, April, May and June, 1908, at thirty dollars per month each, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, two hundred and forty dollars; total, Insular Courts, seven thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and nineteen cents.

Total Deficiency Appropriations, ninety-one thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety cents.

Section 2.—That this Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 2, OF AN ACT, ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE CARRYING OF ARMS", APPROVED MARCH 9, 1905.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 2, of an Act, entitled: "An Act to prohibit the carrying of arms", approved March 9, 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2.—The preceding section shall not apply to a person in actual service, as a militiaman, nor to a peace officer, holding office as judge, fiscal, marshal, deputy marshal or bailiff of the insular or federal courts, persons engaged in the guarding of prisoners while so employed, policeman, nor to a revenue officer in the discharge of official duty, nor to the keeping or carrying of arms by the proprietors, lessees, administrators, overseers, or watchman of a farm while on or within the same or while going to or returning from same, as well as while within their private houses or buildings under their care or guardianship; nor to a person engaged in the military or naval service of the United States, nor to persons carrying the United States mail, nor to persons charged with the custody of insular or municipal property or funds, as watchman or keepers, carrying a written authorization from the superior officer having the supervision of such property or funds; neither shall it apply to the carrying of ordinary folding pocket knives, having blades less than three inches in length; neither shall it apply to the instrument known as *machete*, when the same is being used or carried *bona fide*, by the owner or possessor thereof, as a necessary incident to his occupation. *Provided*, that the authorization given by this Act to owners, lessees, administrators, overseers or watchmen of agricultural properties, in order to be valid outside such premises, must be confirmed at the request of the parties concerned, by the respective municipal judges."

Section 2.—Any law or part of law in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This law shall take effect its.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

JOINT RESOLUTION

TO PROVIDE THAT COPIES OF THE BOOKS OF THE CIVIL REGISTRY OF YABUCOA WHICH WERE DESTROYED BY THE CYCLONE IN 1899, BE MADE FROM THE ARCHIVE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF HUMACAO.

WHEREAS, The archive of the Civil Registry of Yabucoa was destroyed by the cyclone of 1899; and

WHEREAS, There is on file in the District Court of Humacao, pursuant to the Civil Registry Act in force, duplicate volumes of all registrations corresponding to said Civil Registry of Yabucoa; and

WHEREAS, The existence of duplicate volumes of said registration in the Civil Registry of Yabucoa is a great necessity and public need; and

THEREFORE, *Be it Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:*

Section 1.—The Secretary of Porto Rico is hereby empowered and directed to have one copy made of each volume of the Civil Registry of Yabucoa, in suitable bound volumes, on file in the District Court of Humacao, up to August 8, 1899, the said copies to be certified by the Judge and the Secretary of the said Court. Said copies or volumes shall be delivered to the official in charge of the Civil Registry of Yabucoa, to be kept in his office and used for all legal purposes in lieu of those destroyed by the cyclone in 1899.

Section 2.—The sum of one thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be used and expended by the Secretary of Porto Rico to pay for the service of employes and for other necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

TO REIMBURSE FERNANDO BEIRO FOR NINETEEN HORSES SLAUGHTERED BY ORDER OF THE SUPERVISOR OF HEALTH IN THE EFFORT TO EXTINGUISH AND EPIDEMIC OF GLANDERS IN THE DISTRICT OF GUAYAMA.

WHEREAS, during the months of July and August, 1907, the disease of glanders was found to be prevalent in the District of Guayama; and

WHEREAS, in order to prevent the spread of said disease the taking of extreme measures were necessary; and

WHEREAS, as a part of such measures the Supervisor of Health caused nineteen horses belonging to Fernando Beiro to be slaughtered; and

WHEREAS, it is believed that said Fernando Beiro should be compensated at least in part for the loss suffered by him in consequence of the slaughtering of said horses;

NOW, THEREFORE, *Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:*

Section 1.—That the Auditor of Porto Rico is hereby authorized and directed to settle the claim of Fernando Beiro for reimbursement on account of loss suffered by him through the slaughter by the order of the Supervisor of Health of nineteen horses belonging to said Fernando Beiro in the sum of four hundred (400) dollars.

Section 2.—That the sum of four hundred (400) dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this resolution.

Section 3.—This resolution shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

JOINT RESOLUTION

AUTHORIZING THE AUDITOR OF PORTO RICO TO SETTLE THE CLAIM OF ENRIQUE CAMUÑAS, FOR COMPENSATION OF SERVICES RENDERED AFTER THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEREAS, services were rendered by Enrique Camuñas, in the office of the Clerk of the House of Delegates, during fifty-seven hours, outside of office hours, on Saturday afternoons, Sundays and evenings of regular working days, from April 1st. to April 17th. 1907, in the matter of recording the proceedings of that body during the last two days of the first session of the Fourth Legislative Assembly.

THEREFORE, *Be it Enacted*, that the Auditor of Porto Rico, be authorized, directed and empowered, to pay to Enrique Camuñas, in accordance with the regular provisions of law, the sum of twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents, out of any money in the Treasury, as compensation for services rendered at the rate of fifty cents per hour.

Section 1.—This law shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE RELIEF OF HENRY D. SAYRE ON ACCOUNT OF EXPENSES INCURRED BY HIM IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEMARCATION OF CERTAIN MINES.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—The Auditor of Porto Rico is hereby authorized empowered and directed to examine and certify for payment the claim of Henry D. Sayre for expenses incurred by him for securing titles in

connection with the demarcation of certain mines; said expenses having been erroneously omitted in the Relief Act, approved by the Legislative Assembly February 13, 1896 (1906).

Section 2.—The sum of eighty-two dollars and seventy cents (\$82.70), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of payment of said claim.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE WORK OF THE CODE COMMISSION.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—For the purpose of translating, indexing and printing the report of the Code Commission created by the Act of March 8, 1906, the Governor is hereby authorized to appoint one or more translators to revise and correct the present translation of the laws of Porto Rico as contained in the report of the said Code Commission, and to appoint one or more persons to re-index the same.

Section 2.—That for the purpose of insuring that the codification of all of the laws of Porto Rico shall be completed, and for the further purpose of supervising the said translation, indexing and printing, the appointment of the three members of the Code Commission is hereby extended for six months from the first day of July, 1908.

Section 3.—That each and every member of the said Commission shall receive as compensation for the services rendered by him during the six months extending from July 1, 1908, to December 31, 1908, and for the work of supervising and revision of the said translation, indexing and printing, the sum of six hundred (600) dollars, to be paid in such instalments as the Governor may direct.

Section 4.—That the cost of translating the said codes and laws shall not exceed the sum of two thousand (2000) dollars; that the cost of indexing the same shall not exceed the sum of one thousand (1,000) dollars; and that the cost of printing the same shall not exceed the sum of three thousand (3,000) dollars.

Section 5.—That the sum of seven thousand eight hundred (7,800) dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary shall be appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Section 6.—This law shall take effect on and after July 1, 1908.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 135 OF THE CIVIL CODE.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 135 of the Civil Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 135.—Minors under twenty-one years shall require to contract marriage the consent of the persons under whose patria potestas they are; provided, however, that in any case where a minor has neither father nor mother, and no tutor has been legally appointed, a municipal judge may upon application appoint a special guardian who shall have authority to give his consent to the marriage of such minor; provided further, that before making such appointment, the municipal judge shall satisfy himself that such minor is without the necessary means to secure the appointment of a tutor as otherwise provided by law; provided, that such appointee shall be one of the immediate relatives of the minor where such there are available, and his appointment shall be entered in the sentence book of the Court, and that all entries of said patria potestas in the register book kept for the purpose in the District Courts shall be done away with.”

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 7, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT, ENTITLED: “AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE TRIAL OF THE RIGHT TO PERSONAL PROPERTY, AND TO REPEAL SECTION 247, OF THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, AND ALL LAWS IN CONFLICT HEREWITH,” APPROVED MARCH 14, 1907.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section II, of an Act, entitled: “An Act to provide for the trial of the right to personal property, and to repeal Section 247, of the Code of Civil Procedure, and all laws in conflict herewith,” approved March 14, 1907, be amended so as to read as follows:

“Section II.—As soon as the Secretary of the court shall have received the oath and bond, he shall notify all parties to the suit of such fact, who shall be required to appear after ten days’ notice, and if, after such notice has been perfected, parties appear, the court shall direct an issue to be made in writing and tried as in other cases, and parties to the first suit shall always be parties in the suit to establish the rights of a third party.”

"Said issue shall consist of a brief statement of the nature of the right of the claimant by which he seeks to claim as his own and to exclude from the operation of such levy the property in dispute, and of the authority and right of the defendant or defendants in such proceeding to subject the property levied on to the writ."

Section 2.—That after Section 16, the following new Section shall be inserted:

Section 16.—(a) The claim of a third party to real property shall be initiated by an action brought by the claimant against the persons having interest in the matter, and the trial shall be conducted according to the proceedings in the Code of Civil Procedure; *Provided*, that in third party's actions claiming property of this class, an order for the necessary proceedings directing that the property be sold at public auction may be suspended only by the third party by means of an injunction in accordance with the law defining injunctions, approved March 8, 1906; and *Provided, further*, that the Court in which the third party's actions is instituted shall have jurisdiction to take cognisance of the injunction.

Section 3.—That the title of the Act hereby amended, be so amended so as to read as follows: "An Act to provide for the trial of the right to real and personal property, and to repeal Section 247 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and all laws in conflict herewith."

Section 4.—Any law or part of law in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

Section 5.—This Act shall take effect on and after its passage.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SUB-DIVISION 1 OF SECTION 295 OF CHAPTER 2 OF TITLE XII OF THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That sub-division 1 of Section 295 of Chapter 2 of Title XII, of the Code of Civil Procedure is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"1.—From a final judgment in an action or special proceeding commenced in the court in which the same is rendered, within one month after the entry of judgment."

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 11, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTIONS 327 AND 339 OF THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—Sections 327 and 339 of the Code of Civil Procedure are hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 327.—Parties to actions or proceedings are entitled to costs and disbursements incurred by them, subject to the rules hereinafter provided. In all cases where costs have been allowed to one party in an action or proceeding, if the subject matter exceeds five hundred dollars, said party shall be entitled to receive from the defeated party the amount of fees due the former's attorney for his services, *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be deemed to allow attorney's fees to be included in costs taxed against a defendant who shall not have entered appearance in an action or proceeding, and *provided, further*, that the fees and costs shall be allowed in the discretion of the judge taking cognizance of the action or proceeding, the degree of blame, if any, of the party against whom judgment is rendered to be considered.”

“Section 339.—Costs shall be claimed by the party to whom the same have been allowed, by filing with the Clerk of the Court, within ten days after the final judgment or decision, a memorandum of his costs and necessary disbursements in the action and of the amount of the fees of his attorney. Said memorandum must be verified by the oath of the party or his attorney.

The party against whom the costs have been taxed, shall be furnished with a copy of said memorandum by the party presenting the same, and he may object to all or any of the items thereof, within ten days after the receipt by him of his copy. In case of objection, the adverse party may file his reply thereto, within five days after he has been served with a copy of such objection. The Court shall fix a day for the hearing of the matter, and after hearing such evidence as may be introduced by the parties shall give its decision.

Should objection be made to the fees of an attorney on the ground that they are excessive, the Court shall, upon deciding said objection, if the same be sustained, determine the amount that shall be paid therefor.

From decisions of the Court in the matter of objection to a memorandum of costs, appeal may be taken by the party or his attorney.

Where no objection has been made in due time to a memorandum of costs or where such objection having been made, the court shall have rendered its final decision thereon and no appeal shall have been

prosecuted therefrom, or in the event of such an appeal therefrom a final judgment shall have been entered pursuant to the decision on such appeal, the party against whom the costs have been taxed, shall deposit the amount thereof with the Secretary of the Court, within five days after notice therefor has been served upon him by the Secretary. Should he fail to do so, a writ of execution shall issue in the same manner as in the case of a judgment. *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be deemed to allow attorneys' fees to be included in costs taxed against a defendant who shall not have entered appearance in an action or proceeding."

Section 2.—All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect on and after January 1, 1909.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 355 OF THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 355 of the Code of Civil Procedure is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 355.—(1) In all cases where an undertaking with sureties is required by the provisions of this Code, the officer taking the same must require the sureties to accompany it with an affidavit that they are each residents and householders or freeholders within the said Island, and each are worth the sums specified in the undertaking, over and above all their just debts and liabilities, exclusive of property exempt from execution; but when the amount specified in the undertaking exceeds two thousand dollars, and there are more than two sureties thereon, they may state in their affidavits if they are severally worth amounts less than that expressed in the undertaking, if the whole sum be equivalent to that of two sufficient sureties. (2) Any corporation with a paid up capital of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, incorporated under the laws of this Island, or any state of the United States for the purpose of making, guaranteeing or becoming a surety upon bonds or undertakings required by law, may become and may be accepted as security or as sole and sufficient surety upon such undertaking or bond, and such corporate surety shall be subject to all the liabilities and entitled to all the rights of natural persons' sureties; *provided*, that said corporation shall have complied

with all the requirements of the law of this Island, regulating the formation or admission of these corporations to transact such business in this Island."

Section 2.—That all laws or orders or parts thereof that may be in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

Section 3.—That this act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SUBDIVISION 5 OF SECTION 29 OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AS AMENDED MARCH 12, 1908.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That subdivision 5 of Section 29 of the Code of Criminal Procedure be hereby amended to read as follows:

"Fifth: The justice of the peace shall, within five days, transmit the record to the district court, which court, within ten days after its receipt, shall set the day for the trial of the case, and shall issue summons for the prosecuting attorney and for the defendant. New evidence may be introduced at the trial, and such evidence as may have been refused or admitted by the justice of the peace may be reproduced. The court shall definitely decide as to the admission of such evidence, and shall consider it and hear the parties to the case, and within two days thereafter shall render final decision, either convicting or acquitting the defendant, ordering the release of the defendant in case of acquittal."

Section 2.—This act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 48 AND TO REPEAL SECTION 50 OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE,

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 48 of the Code of Criminal Procedure is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 48.—An appeal may be taken by the defendant upon giving notice of his intention so to do at the time of the rendition of the judgment or within two days thereafter, by filing with the justice of the

peace a written notice of appeal. Whether the appeal is from a judgment of imprisonment or of a fine the defendant must within two days of the rendition of the judgment file with said justice of the peace an undertaking in writing in such amount as the justice of the peace may determine, with two good and sufficient sureties to guarantee the payment of the costs that may be imposed upon said defendant by the district court, including the cost incurred before the justice of the peace, and to guarantee the appearance of the defendant before the district court at such time or times as his presence may be required. A deposit of money equal to the amount of the undertaking shall be accepted by the justice of the peace as an equivalent thereto."

Section 2.—Section 50 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed

Section 3.—This act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO ENACT A NEW SECTION OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION 52, PROVIDING FOR APPEAL BONDS IN APPEALS FROM JUSTICES' COURTS.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—Section 52, of the Code of Criminal Procedure is hereby re-enacted same reading as follows:

"Section 52.—In all cases where the defendant appeals he shall enter into good and sufficient bond as provided by Section 48 of this code, or in default of such bond he shall be committed to jail pending the hearing of such appeal."

Section 2.—Any law or part thereof in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This law shall take effect on its passage.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND PARAGRAPH 6, OF SECTION 188, OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE IN FORCE.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—Section 188, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which reads: "A person is exempt from liability to act as a juror if he be etc."; is amended in Paragraph 6, as follows:

"6.—A practicing physician, or druggist actually engaged in the business of dispensing medicines, or surgeon dentist keeping a dental office."

Section 2.—Any law or part thereof in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This law shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 204 OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE IN FORCE,
APPROVED MARCH 1, 1902.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 204 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in force, approved March 1, 1902, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 204.—Jurors shall receive two dollars per diem, and where they live more than two miles from the court, they shall be allowed ten cents per mile for going to court and returning to their homes, where actual traveling has been done."

Section 2.—Any law or part of law in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This law shall take effect on after its passage.

Approved, March 4, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE SPANISH VERSION OF SECTIONS 303, 304, AND 305 OF THE
CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—The opening words of the Spanish version of Section 303 of the Code of Criminal Procedure are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Art. 303.—Cuando se hubiere dictado veredicto contra el acusado."

Section 2.—The Spanish version of Section 304 of the Code of Criminal Procedure is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Art. 304.—La instancia solicitando nuevo juicio deberá presentarse antes de dictarse la sentencia."

Section 3.—The Spanish version of Section 309 of the Code of Criminal Procedure is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Art. 309.—Después de una confesión ó veredicto de culpabilidad, ó después de dado un veredicto contra el acusado, en un caso en que se alegare haber sido éste anteriormente declarado convicto ó absuelto, si no se suspende la sentencia ó se concede un nuevo juicio, el tribunal señalará día para dictar sentencia, que, en casos de “felony” (delito muy grave), será cuando menos, dos días después del veredicto, si el tribunal se propone continuar en sesión mientras tanto; pero si no fuese así, entonces será en fecha tan distante como pueda razonablemente fijarse.”

Section 4.—This act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 356 OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, AND TO REPEAL ALL LAWS IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 356 of the Code of Criminal Procedure be amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 356.—Upon the appeal being taken, the secretary of the Court with whom the notice of appeal is filed must, within twenty days thereafter, in case the bill of exceptions has been signed by the judge before the giving of such notice, but if not, within twenty days from the signing of the bill of exceptions, transmit to the Secretary of the Supreme Court six typewritten copies (one of which shall be certified to as the original) of the notice of appeal and of the record of the case, which shall consist of 1st, the information, 2nd, defendants pleading, 3rd, the court's instructions to the jury, should trial be a jury trial; 4th, instructions refused, if any; 5th, the verdict; 6th, motion for a new trial, if any; and the court's decision; 7th, judgment and sentence, 8th, bill of exceptions, if any; 9th, statement of facts, if any, 10th, notice of appeal; 11th, Clerk's certificate stating that the copy is a true one of the originals existing in the archives of the court. Upon receipt of such record it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Supreme Court to enter the case upon the docket of his court.”

Section 2.—All laws and parts of laws, orders and decrees in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, March 7, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 534 OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—Section 534 of the Code of Criminal Procedure is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 534.—In case in any penal institution there should not be sufficient room for the prisoners confined therein, or for any reason a transfer should be advisable, they shall be transferred to such penal institution as the Director of Health, Charities and Correction may designate. This transfer, however, shall not aggravate or affect in any way the condition of the prisoners who shall serve their time in accordance with the penalty imposed.”

“All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.”

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 260 OF THE PENAL CODE.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 260 of the Penal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 260.—Every person who inveigles or entices any unmarried female, of previous chaste character, under the age of twenty-one years, into any house of ill fame or of assignation, or elsewhere, for the purpose of prostitution, or to have illicit carnal connection with any man; and every person who aids or assists in such inveiglement or enticement; and every person who, by any false pretences, false representation, or other fraudulent means, procures any female to have illicit carnal connection with any man, is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding five years, or by imprisonment in jail not exceeding one year or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.” “Any person who shall wilfully and lewdly commit any lewd or lascivious act, other than the acts constituting other crimes provided for in the Penal Code, upon or with the body, or any part or member thereof, of a child under the age of fourteen years, with the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust or passions or sexual desires of such person or of such child, shall be guilty of a *felony* and shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not to exceed five years.”

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect immediately after its approval.

Approved February 26, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND ARTICLE 299 OF THE PENAL CODE.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—Article 299, of the Penal Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“Article 299.—Every person who deals, plays, or carries on, opens, or causes to be opened, or who conducts, either as owner or employee, whether for hire or not, any game of faro, monte, roulette, fan tan, poker, stud-horse poker, seven-and-a-half, twenty-one, hokey-pokey, or any banking or percentage game of chance played with cards, dice or any device, for money, checks, credit, or other representative of value, and every person who plays or bets at or against any of said prohibited games, is guilty of a *misdemeanor*, and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.”

Section 2.—Any law in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This law shall take effect on and after its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 328 OF THE PENAL CODE.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 328 of the Penal Code be amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 328.—Every conductor, engineer, brakeman, switchman, or other person having charge wholly or in part of any railroad car, locomotive, automobile, train or steamboat, which is used as a common carrier, and any train dispatcher, telegraph operator, station agent, or other person wholly or in part charged with the duty of dispatching or directing the movements of any such car, locomotive, automobile, train or steamboat, who, through unskillfulness, negligence or carelessness, suffers or causes the same to collide with another car, locomotive, automobile, train or steamboat, or with any other object or thing whereby the death or injury of a human being is produced, is punishable by imprisonment in jail for a maximum term of two years or in the penitentiary for not less than six months nor more than ten years, according to the gravity of the case.”

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect upon and after is approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO REPEAL SECTION 336 AND AMEND SECTION 474 OF THE PENAL CODE.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—Section 336 of the Penal Code is hereby repealed.

Section 2.—Section 474 of the Penal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 474.—Every commission merchant, broker, agent, factor or consignee, who shall wilfully and fraudulently make, or cause to be made, to the principal or consignor of such commission merchant, agent, broker, factor or consignee, a false statement concerning the price obtained for or the quality or quantity of any property consigned or intrusted to such commission merchant, agent, broker, factor or consignee, for sale, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Every person who in putting up in any bale, bag, box, barrel or other package any sugar, tobacco, coffee, rice or other goods usually sold in bales, bags, boxes, barrels or other packages, by weight or otherwise, puts in or conceals therein any extraneous substance whatever for the purposes of fraudulently increasing the weight or measurement of such bale, bag, box, barrel or other package with intent thereby to sell the goods therein, or to enable another to sell the same, for more than the actual weight or measurement of such goods, is punishable by fine not less than twenty-five dollars for such offense, or confined in jail for not less than thirty days, or by both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.”

Section 3.—All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 4.—This act shall take effect from and after its approval.
Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 438 OF THE PENAL CODE.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 438 of the Penal Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 438.—Every person who for his own gain, or to prevent the owner from again possessing his property, buys or receives any personal property knowing the same to have been stolen, is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding five years where

the value of said property is fifty (\$50.00) dollars or more, or by imprisonment in jail not exceeding one year where the value of said property is under fifty (\$50.00) dollars; and it shall be presumptive evidence that such property was stolen, if the same consists of jewelry, silver or plated ware, or articles of personal ornament, if purchased or received from a person under the age of eighteen, unless such property is sold by said minor at a fixed place of business carried on by said minor or his employer."

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 7, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE ACT ENTITLED, "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONDEMNATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR THE PURPOSES AND UNDER THE CONDITIONS THEREIN NAMED," APPROVED MARCH 12, 1908.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 2 of the Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the condemnation of private property for the purposes and under the conditions therein named," be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2.—That private property, and also that defined in the second paragraph of Section 328 of the Civil Code as "bienes patrimoniales," may be taken, damaged or destroyed in whole or in part, or a permanent or temporary easement or servitude may be imposed thereon for lawful purposes when declared of public utility by the Executive Council. The declaration of public utility shall be made by the Executive Council, upon hearing in all cases such parties as may desire to be heard as to the advisability of making such declaration and as to the necessity, for a better public service and for the furtherance of the proposed work, of the condemnation or condemnations of such private property as shall have to be taken, or of the easements or servitudes with which such private property shall have to be encumbered. The Executive Council on making the declaration that a certain work is of public utility, shall describe specifically the property which is to be condemned or encumbered for the purposes of said work."

Section 2.—That Section 4 of said act be amended so as to read as follows.

"Section 4.—Where a work has been declared of public utility and, for any reason, the owners of the property to be condemned refuse to consent to such condemnation or condemnations as may be required, a cause of action shall thereby accrue to the person who is to perform

said work, who may bring said action against the said owners in the District Court for the Judicial District within which the whole or part of said property is situated, in the regular manner for the commencing of actions provided by the Code of Civil Procedure. Should such action be brought as aforesaid, a copy of the declaration of public utility made by the Executive Council shall be inserted in full in, or shall accompany, the complaint or a certified copy attached thereto and the plaintiff shall make a deposit of such amount as he may be willing to pay for the property which is to be the subject of condemnation."

Section 3.—That Section 5 of said act shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 5.—All persons in occupation of, or having or claiming an interest in any of the property described in the complaint, or in the damages for the taking thereof, though not named, may appear, plead and defend, each in respect to his own property or interest or that claimed by him in like manner as if named in the complaint."

Section 4.—That Section 6 of said act shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 6.—The final judgment shall determine, in view of such evidence as shall have been introduced at the trial, whether or not the plaintiff has a right to condemn the property in question or to encumber the same with any easement or servitude, and also the amount that the said plaintiff shall pay to the defendant, and said judgment shall adjudicate the rights of all the parties before the court."

Section 5.—That Section 7 of said act shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 7.—In all cases of condemnation, sale, transfer or voluntary alienation of property for the performance of a work of public utility, whenever such work is not completed within the time fixed by the concession or franchise, or, in case no time is so fixed, within the term of six months, counting from the date on which the final decision ordering the condemnation was rendered, the party dispossessed or who voluntarily sold, transferred or encumbered his right of ownership shall have a right of action to recover the property condemned, returning the amount received."

Section 6.—That Section 9 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 9.—In cases of appeal to the Supreme Court the person, company or corporation who instituted the condemnation proceedings may take possession of the property condemned and use it for the purposes of the condemnation upon deposit with the District Court of the

amount of indemnity fixed by the court and bond to the amount of 50% of said indemnity given by two sureties who pay taxes upon real or personal property of the value assessed, in accordance with the laws of Porto Rico for fixing taxes, of twice the amount of said bond."

Section 7.—That Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 of said act and all other laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 8.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND PARAGRAPH (A) OF SECTION 3, OF AN ACT, ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONDEMNATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR THE PURPOSES AND UNDER THE CONDITIONS THEREIN NAMED", APPROVED MARCH 12, 1903.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—Paragraph (A), of Section 3, of an Act, entitled: "An Act to provide for the condemnation of private property for the purposes and under the conditions therein named", approved March 12, 1903, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"A. For the construction of highways, roads, streets, and all other land ways of communication to be used by the public, joining two or more towns or cities, or leading from any town or city to its rural wards villages or settlements, and for the acquisition of such lands that may be necessary for the enlargement of towns; *Provided*, that no tract of land declared of public utility for these last purposes shall be used or utilized for other purposes than those which caused such declaration of public utility. *Provided*, that the use or disposition of the land so added to such towns shall be governed by the provisions of Section 22 of the Municipal Law, approved March 8, 1906, as amended by Section 4 of an Act, approved March 14, 1907, and *provided, further*, that the selection of the land for the enlargement of any town shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Council."

Section 2.—This law shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 11, 1908.

AN ACT

CONCERNING THE REGULATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS IN PORTO RICO.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—This Act shall be known as The Public Service Corporations Act of Porto Rico," and shall apply to all public service corporations as herein described.

Section 2.—The term "public service corporation" as used in this Act shall be deemed to include every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers, appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, managing or controlling any railroad street railroad, express, train, sleeping car, freight, freight line ferry property or enterprise within the Island of Porto Rico, by virtue of a franchise, privilege or concession, operated as a public carrier for the conveyance of persons or property for compensation, together with all bridges, ferries, tunnels, switches, spurs, tracks, stations, terminal facilities, rolling stock and equipment of every kind, used, operated, controlled or owned by or in connection with such property or enterprise; any plant or property for manufacturing and selling for distribution, or distributing, water for any purpose or illuminating gas or electricity for light, heat, or power, or for the transmission of electric current for any purposes; and any plant or property for the conveyance of messages for compensation.

The term "transportation of property or freight" as used in this Act shall be deemed to include any service in connection with the receiving, delivery, transfer in transit, ventilation, refrigeration, icing, storing and handling of the freight transported.

Section 3.—1. The Executive Council shall have authority to inquire into the management of the business of all public service corporations, subject to the provisions of this Act, and shall have the right to obtain from such public service corporations full and complete information regarding all the business of such corporations, their legal organization, articles of incorporation, officers, franchises, rights or privileges, possessed or enjoyed by them, the amount and nature of their capitalization and bonded or other indebtedness, and by whom such capitalization or indebtedness is held or owned, the assets and liabilities of such corporations, the receipts and expenditures, gross and net earnings, dividends declared, character and extent of services performed, charges made for services of any description, agreements or contracts between itself and any other public service corporation, or between itself and any shipper or user of the utilities furnished by said

public service corporations, and generally all information that may be desired by the Executive Council relative to the organization, property, and management of such corporations, in connection with the matters hereinbefore stated.

2. For the purposes of such inquiries, the Executive Council shall have power to require, by subpoena, the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all books, papers, tariffs, contracts, agreements and documents relative to the matter under investigation. Such attendance of witnesses, and the production of documentary evidence may be required from any place in Porto Rico, at any designated place of business, and where any books or papers of the corporation under investigation are kept by said corporation outside of the Island of Porto Rico, the Executive Council shall have power to order that such books or records shall, within a reasonable time to be fixed by it, be brought to the Island, or that certified copies of such books and records, or such parts thereof, or sworn statements showing the information desired shall, within the time prescribed by the Executive Council, be furnished to the Executive Council. In case of disobedience to a subpoena the Executive Council may invoke the aid of any court of record of Porto Rico in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and production of books, papers and documents under the provisions of this Act, and any such court shall, in case of contumacy, or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any public service corporation or other person, issue an order requiring such public service corporation or other person to appear before the Executive Council, and to produce books and papers if so ordered, and give evidence touching the matter in question, and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. No person shall be excused from attending and testifying or from producing books, papers, tariffs, contracts, agreements and documents before the Executive Council, or in obedience to the subpoena of the Executive Council, on the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to criminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture. But no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing, concerning which he may testify, or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, before said Executive Council, or in obedience to its subpoena.

3. In making the inquiry into the management of the business of public service corporations, as provided by this act, the Executive Council, or the committee entrusted by the Executive Council, with the conduct of such examination may, if it so desires, cause any witness

appearing before it to be sworn, and for this purpose the clerk of the Executive Council shall have power to administer the oath.

4. In conducting an examination into the management of the business of any public service corporation, the Executive Council may delegate the work of conducting such examination to any committee or sub-committee, composed of its members, and such committee or sub-committee shall have the same power to compel the attendance of witnesses, to cause to be administered oaths, to apply to the court for all orders which the Executive Council is authorized to apply for, to compel the production of documents and generally to exercise all the powers relative to the conduct of examinations by this act conferred upon the Executive Council.

Section 4.—The Executive Council shall have power to require annual reports from all public service corporations subject to the provisions of this act, which reports shall furnish full and accurate information relative to their legal organization, articles of incorporation, officers, franchises or privileges owned or used, stock bonds and holders thereof and securities of all kinds authorized or issued, assets and liabilities listed in detail, receipts and expenditures itemized in detail, gross and net earnings, dividends declared, the character and extent of the services rendered.

The Executive Council shall have power to prescribe the form and manner in, and time at, which such reports shall be rendered and may require from such public service corporations, their officers and employees, answers to all questions in connection with said report.

Section 5.—1. On or before July 1, 1908, all public service corporations not operating under and by virtue of ordinances of the Executive Council of Porto Rico, shall submit to the Executive Council of Porto Rico, complete statements showing the tariffs of charges made and enforced by them for the services rendered by them, in force at the time such statements are submitted, together with copies of all rules, regulations, etc., setting forth the conditions under which their services are rendered, as enforced by the corporation. Said corporations shall at the same time submit to the Executive Council statements showing the tariffs of charges, rules and regulations relative to conditions of service, etc., that such corporations desire to have enforced in the future.

2. In submitting the foregoing statements said corporations shall in particular state clearly whether a uniform tariff of charges is being generally applied, or whether their services are rendered at different rates for different customers, or users of the utilities furnished by them; and in the latter case shall state fully the different charges

made, and as far as practicable the particular persons or industries, or classes of persons or industries, paying the different rates imposed.

3. The Executive Council of Porto Rico shall examine said statements and give such hearings thereon as it may deem necessary or proper, and shall have full power to amend, alter or add to, or eliminate matter from, such tariffs and rules and regulations relative to conditions of service, and as so amended shall promulgate such tariff of charges, and rules and regulations relative to conditions of service, and the tariffs, rules and regulations so promulgated shall, until otherwise provided by the Executive Council, constitute the tariffs, rules and regulations that shall be enforced by the public service corporations to which they apply, and such public service corporations shall not make any other charge except as therein provided, nor fail to comply with all the provisions of such tariffs, rules and regulations. And thereafter the Executive Council, either on its own initiative or upon petition by any such public service corporation, or by any interested party shall have full power to alter or amend such tariffs, rules and regulations, the intent of this Section being to confer upon the Executive Council of Porto Rico, in respect to public service corporations herein in this Section described, full power equitable and effectively to regulate the charges of said corporations and the conditions of service.

4. Any public service corporation violating any of the provisions of this section, or of any order duly made by the Executive Council in pursuance thereof, shall forfeit and pay into the treasury of Porto Rico a sum of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each such violation.

Section 6.—Wherever, in the case of any public service corporation operating under a grant of any character other than a franchise, privilege or concession duly granted by the Executive Council, any power has been reserved to the government, central or local, or to any official authority or public body, whether such government, public body or official now is in existence or exercises authority in the Island of Porto Rico or not, to exercise any supervision or control over said corporation, or to approve of any tariff of charges, rule or regulation or condition of operation, or to amend, alter or repeal any such grant, then this power shall, on and after the date of the passage of this act, be deemed to be vested in the Executive Council; and said Executive Council shall have all the powers heretofore so reserved to any government, public body or public official, and, where in such grant or grants, conditions have been imposed upon the grantee, and such conditions have not been faithfully observed or hereafter may not be faith-

fully observed, the Executive Council shall have power to annul or repeal said grant, or to take such other action as in its opinion is proper in respect to the matter, provided such conditions shall not have been fully complied with within the reasonable time allowed therefor.

Section 7.—1. It shall be unlawful for any public corporation to charge; demand, collect or receive a greater or less compensation for any service performed by it than is specified in the tariff or schedules, rules and regulations approved by the Executive Council.

2. If any public service corporation or any agent or officer thereof shall directly or indirectly, by any device whatsoever or otherwise, charge, demand, collect, or receive from any person, firm or corporation a greater or less compensation for any service rendered or to be rendered by it, in or affecting or relating to the service or utility furnished by it, than that prescribed in the schedules, tariffs, or rules or regulations then in force, such public service corporation shall be deemed to be guilty of unjust discrimination, which is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay into the treasury of Porto Rico not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense; and each agent or officer so offending shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation knowingly to solicit, accept or receive any rebate, concession or discrimination in respect to any service performed by any public service corporation as defined by this act, or for any service in connection therewith whereby any such service shall, by any device whatsoever or otherwise, be rendered free or at a less rate than that named in the schedules, tariffs, rules and regulations in force, or whereby any service or advantage is received other than is therein specified. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense.

Section 8.—The Executive Council shall have power to issue general regulations relative to the conditions to be observed by public service corporations, whether such public service corporations are operating under franchises, rights, privileges or concessions granted by the Executive Council or by virtue of other concessions: *Provided, however,* that such regulations shall not violate the provisions of any franchise that may have been granted by the Executive Council, and is then in force, nor restrict or limit in any manner the power of the

Executive Council to impose conditions or provisions in the granting of other franchises in the future, or to amend existing franchises. Particularly shall the Executive Council have power to issue orders, having for their purpose the protection or promotion of the health, security, comfort and convenience of persons making use of the services of public service corporations or of the general public.

Section 9.—The Executive Council shall have power, in emergent cases to prevent injury to the business or interests of the people or any public service corporation of the Island, temporarily to alter, amend, or, with the consent of the public service corporations concerned, suspend any existing rate, schedule and order relative to or affecting any public service corporation in the Island. Such action of the Executive Council shall apply to one or more of the public service corporations in the Island, or any portion thereof as may be directed by the Executive Council, and shall take effect at such time and remain in force for such length of time as may be prescribed by the Executive Council.

Section 10.—Complaint may be made to the Executive Council by any person or corporation aggrieved, by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act done or omitted to be done by any public service corporation in violation or claimed to be in violation of any provision of this act, or of the terms and conditions of its franchise or concession, or any order or regulation issued by the Executive Council in pursuance thereof. Upon the presentation of such complaint the Executive Council shall cause a copy thereof to be forwarded to the public service corporation complained of, accompanied by an order directed to such corporation requiring that the matters complained of be satisfied, or that the charges be answered in writing within a time to be specified by the Executive Council. If the public service corporation complained of shall make reparation for any injury alleged, or shall cease to commit or to permit the violation of law, franchise or order charged in the complaint, and shall notify the Executive Council of that fact before the time allowed for answer, the Executive Council need take no further action upon the charges. If, however, the charges contained in such petition be not thus satisfied and it shall appear to the Executive Council that there are reasonable grounds therefor, it shall investigate such charges in such manner and by such means as it shall deem proper, and shall make such order or orders as in its opinion the conditions require.

Section 11.—1. Every public service corporation shall furnish such service and facilities as shall be safe, adequate and sufficient.

2. Whenever, upon an investigation, the Executive Council

shall find any regulations, measurements, practices, acts or service, to be unjust, unreasonable, insufficient, preferential, unjustly discriminatory or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this act, or any franchise granted by the Executive Council, or of any rule, regulation or order issued in pursuance of the provisions of this act, or of any franchise; or shall find that any service is inadequate, or that any service which can be reasonably demanded cannot be obtained, the Executive Council shall determine and declare and by order fix reasonable measurements, regulations, acts, practices, or service to be furnished, imposed, observed and followed in the future in lieu of those found to be unjust, unreasonable, insufficient, preferential, unjustly discriminatory or in violation of the provisions of this act, or of any franchise or of any rule, regulation or order issued in pursuance of the provisions of this act, or of any franchise, as the case may be, and shall make such other order respecting such measurement, regulation, act, practice, or service as shall be just and reasonable.

Section 12.—Any officer, agent or employe, of any public service corporation, as defined in this act, who shall fail or refuse to fill out and return any blanks as required by this act, or shall fail or refuse to answer any pertinent question therein propounded, or shall evade the answer to any such question where the fact inquired of is within his knowledge, or who shall upon proper demand fail or refuse to exhibit to the Executive Council, or any authorized committee thereof, or any person authorized to examine the same, any book, paper, account, contract, record or memoranda relating to the matter under investigation of such public service corporation which is in his possession or under his control, or who shall neglect to make any annual report required by the Executive Council within the time specified by the Executive Council, or who shall fail to correct any such report under notice so to do within the time specified for making such correction, shall be deemed guilty a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense, and a penalty of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars shall be recovered from the public service corporation for each such offense, when such officer, agent or employee acted in obedience to the direction, instruction or request of any such public service corporation or any officer thereof.

Section 13.—1. Any person who shall wilfully and intentionally make or cause to be made any false entry in the accounts of any book of accounts or memoranda kept by a public service corporation subject to the provisions of this Act, or who shall wilfully destroy, alter,

or by any other means or device, falsify the record of any such accounts, records or memoranda, or who shall wilfully fail to make full, true and correct entries in such accounts, records or memoranda of all facts and transactions appertaining to the business of the public service corporation, shall be deemed to be guilty of a *misdemeanor* and shall, for each offense upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than three years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

2. Any agent or examiner authorized by the Executive Council to inspect or examine the books or records of any public service corporation who divulges any fact or information that may come to his knowledge during the course of such examination, except in so far as he may be directed by the Executive Council, or by an order of a court, shall be deemed to be guilty of a *misdemeanor*, and shall be subject, upon a conviction thereof, to a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term of not more than two years or both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 14.—1. Every public service corporation, and all officers and agents of such corporations shall obey, observe and comply with every order made by the Executive Council under authority of this act, or in pursuance of the provisions of any franchise granted by the Executive Council so long as the same may be and remain in force.

2. If any public service corporation shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or of any franchise or of any rule, regulation or order issued in pursuance of this act, or of any franchise granted by the Executive Council, or shall do any act or refuse to perform any duty enjoined upon it by said act, franchise, rule, regulation or order, or shall do any act requiring the approval of the Executive Council before such approval has been had, for which a penalty has not been provided, for every such violation, failure or refusal, such public service corporation shall forfeit and pay into the treasury of Porto Rico a sum of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each such offense. In construing and enforcing the provisions of this section, the act, omission or failure of any officer, agent or other person acting for or employed by any public service corporation acting within the scope of his employment shall in every case be deemed to be the act, omission or failure of such public service corporation.

3. Any officer or agent of any such public service corporation who shall violate, or who procures, aids or abets any violation by any such public service corporation of any provision of this act, or who

shall fail to obey, observe and comply with any order of the Executive Council, or any provision of an order of the Executive Council, or who procures, aids, or abets any public service corporation in its failure to obey, observe and comply with any such order or provisions shall where other provisions of this act do not prescribe a different penalty be deemed to be guilty of a *misdemeanor* and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined for each offense, not less than one hundred dollars and not more than five hundred dollars.

Section 15.—Whenever the Executive Council shall be of the opinion that a public service corporation, subject to its supervision, is failing or omitting, or about to fail or omit, to do anything required of it by law or by order of the Executive Council, or is doing anything or about to do anything, or permitting anything or about to permit anything to be done contrary to, or in violation of, law or of any order of the Executive Council, it shall direct the Attorney General of Porto Rico to commence an action or proceeding in the court having competent jurisdiction in the name of the People of Porto Rico for the purpose of having said violation or threatened violation stopped and prevented, either by mandamus or injunction. The Attorney General shall thereupon begin such action or proceeding by a petition to the court alleging the violation complained of, and praying for appropriate relief by way of mandamus or injunction. Such other persons and corporations as the court may deem necessary or proper to join as parties in order to make its order, judgment or writs effective may be joined as parties upon application of the Attorney General.

Section 16.—An action to recover a penalty or forfeiture under this act may be brought in the court having competent jurisdiction in the name of the People of Porto Rico, and shall be commenced and prosecuted to final judgment by the Attorney General of Porto Rico. In any such action all penalties and forfeitures incurred up to the time of commencing the same may be sued for and recovered therein, and the commencement of an action to recover a penalty or forfeiture shall not be, or be held to be, a waiver of the right to recover any other penalty or forfeiture. If the defendant in such action shall prove that during any portion of the time for which it is sought to recover penalties or forfeitures for a violation of an order of the Executive Council the defendant was actually and in good faith prosecuting a suit, action or proceeding in the courts to set aside such order, the court shall remit the penalties or forfeitures incurred during the pendency of such suit, action or proceeding. All moneys recovered in any such action, together with the costs thereof, shall be paid into the treasury of Porto Rico.

Section 17.—Nothing in this act shall be deemed to restrict or limit in any manner the power possessed by the Executive Council in virtue of the Organic Act of Porto Rico, or any other act or joint resolution of Congress in respect to the granting of franchises, rights, privileges and concessions, or to limit in any way the right of the Executive Council in granting any such franchise, right, privilege or concession to make any provision or condition in the ordinance granting any such franchise, right, privilege or concession in particular cases.

Section 18.—All regulations, orders and resolutions of a general nature that the Executive Council may enact, by virtue of the powers herein conferred upon it and apart from the faculties that are vested in the Executive Council by other laws in force in Porto Rico, shall take effect immediately upon the passage thereof; but such regulations, orders and resolutions shall be submitted to the Legislative Assembly at its next session, and upon being approved by the Assembly and in the manner that they shall be approved shall remain in force. Provided, that if such regulations, orders and resolutions should not be approved by the Legislative Assembly they shall no longer be in force.

Section 19.—All laws, orders and decrees or parts of laws, orders and decrees in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 20.—This Act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "THE CODIFIED SCHOOL LAW OF PORTO RICO," APPROVED MARCH 12, 1903, ALSO AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND THE CODIFIED SCHOOL LAW", APPROVED MARCH 9, 1906, ALSO AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO RE-APPROPRIATE MONEYS PAID BY MUNICIPALITIES AN OTHER PARTIES TO THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION FOR SCHOOL EQUIPMENT, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES", APPROVED MARCH 10, 1904, AND ALSO AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION TO ISSUE SPECIAL LICENSES TO PREPARATORY TEACHERS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES", APPROVED MARCH 8, 1906.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 6 of an Act entitled "The Codified School Law of Porto Rico," approved March 12, 1903, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 6.—Immediately upon its organization, the School Board shall fix a regular date upon which to meet each month. Special meetings may be called upon twenty-four (24) hours notice being given and

signed by the president of the Board or by any two (2) of the members of the Board or by the supervising principal of the district. The Board shall meet monthly or oftener as required and all meetings shall be held in the Alcaldía or other public place and two members shall constitute a quorum. The supervising principal of the district is *ex-officio* a member of the School Board and entitled to participate in its discussions; to receive notice of its meetings, to examine its minutes, records and accounts in like manner as a duly elected member of the Board, but he is not entitled to a vote."

Section 2.—That Sections 14, 16, 17, 18, 21, 25, 28, 33, 51, 60 (as amended May 30, 1904) and 88, and all other sections of an Act entitled "The Codified School Law of Porto Rico," approved March 12, 1903, be and the same are hereby amended by substituting the words *supervising principal* for the terms "superintendent", "district superintendent" and "school superintendent" wherever these terms appear.

Section 3.—That Sections 6, 9 and 11, and all other sections, of an Act entitled "An Act to amend the Codified School Law", approved March 9, 1905, be and the same are hereby amended by substituting the words *supervising principal* in place of the terms "district superintendent" and "superintendent" wherever these terms appear.

Section 4.—That Section 2, and all other sections, of an Act entitled "An Act to re-appropriate moneys paid by Municipalities and other parties to the Commissioner of Education for school equipment, and for other purposes", approved March 10, 1904, be and the same are hereby amended by substituting the words *supervising principal* in place of "school superintendents" wherever this term appears.

Section 5.—That Sections 3 and 4, and all other sections, of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioner of Education to issue special licenses to preparatory teachers, and for other purposes", approved March 8, 1906, be and the same are hereby amended by substituting the words *supervising principal* in place of the term "superintendent" wherever this term appears.

Section 6.—That Sections 58, 62 and 66 of an Act entitled "The Codified School Law of Porto Rico," approved March 12, 1903, be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 58.—Municipalities shall provide rooms or buildings for schools, and necessary offices for School Boards wherever public buildings in the control of said Municipality are available for such purposes. Wherever possible, the Municipality shall construct public school buildings erected and furnished according to plans authorized by the Commissioner of Education and suitable for graded schools. Where

the Municipality provides such building, additional teachers, sufficient for six grades will be furnished as needed."

"Section 62.—Supervising principals of schools shall be at all times under the immediate control and guidance of the Commissioner of Education, who shall prescribe their duties. They shall in every respect consistent with the welfare of the schools, cooperate with and assist their respective School Boards in the performance of their duties under the law. They shall make an annual report to the Commissioner of Education on the condition of the schools in their district. Said report shall be presented June first of each and every year. They shall make such additional reports, statistical or otherwise, as the said Commissioner of Education may direct. No person shall be eligible for appointment to the position of Supervising Principal who has not had at least one year's experience as a teacher in the public schools of Porto Rico and who shall not, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Education, possess a practical knowledge, reading, writing and speaking, of the Spanish and English languages. *Provided*, that after June 30, 1909, no person shall occupy the position of Supervising Principal who shall not hold a Principal's license issued by the Department of Education of Porto Rico, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 38 of an Act entitled The Codified School Law of Porto Rico, approved March 12, 1903.

"Section 66.—The Commissioner of Education being required by Act of Congress of April twelfth, nineteen hundred, to supervise education in Porto Rico, he shall, to comply with said Act. approve all disbursements made on account thereof; he shall appoint, as occasion may require an officer for each municipality, to be known as Supervising Principal, and these supervising principals shall be subject to the Commissioner of Education in all respects; the power to appoint such officers shall reside fully in the Commissioner of Education, who shall consult and, as far as possible, shall attend the recommendations of the respective school boards interested regarding candidates, but temporary appointments may be made by the Commissioner without such consultation and for a maximum term of two months; until the time that a supervising principal shall be provided for each municipality, the Commissioner shall have power to group two or more municipalities into a district, the schools of which are to be under the supervision of one supervising principal; with the understanding that the number of schools in each district shall not be over fifty nor less than twenty-five on the basis of the allotment for the preceding year; for purposes of salary for supervising principals, the municipalities shall be divided into three classes: first

class, those containing more than one hundred schools; second class, those containing from fifty to one hundred schools; third class, those containing less than fifty schools; until otherwise provided by law the salary of supervising principals in municipalities of the first class shall be fifteen hundred (1500) dollars per annum, payable from the appropriation known as "Salaries, Common Schools"; the salary of supervising principals in municipalities of the second class, shall be thirteen hundred (1300) dollars per annum, payable from the appropriation known as "Salaries, Common Schools"; the salary of supervising principals in municipalities of the third class, shall be twelve hundred (1200) dollars per annum, payable from the appropriation known as "Salaries, Common Schools"; in addition to the salary the School Board of each municipality in which the supervising principal is resident, shall provide house and office rent of not less than twenty (20) dollars per month, for the supervising principal in districts in which the supervising principal is in charge of the schools of more than one municipality, the school board, or school boards, of the municipality or municipalities, in which the supervising principal is not resident, conjointly, in instances where more than one municipality are so contained, or singly, in instances of a single municipality, shall pay to the supervising principal not less than twenty (20) dollars per month for traveling expenses; School Boards may add as they see fit to the salaries of supervising principals, but every such addition shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner; the Commissioner of Education shall appoint three (3) officers who shall be known as General Superintendents and who shall be subject in all respects to the Commissioner who shall prescribe their duties; the salary of each General Superintendent of schools shall be eighteen hundred (1800) dollars per annum, payable from the appropriation known as "Salaries, Office of the Commissioner of Education"; the Commissioner shall prepare and publish all courses of study for the schools; he shall conduct all examinations for teachers' certificates and issue licenses or certificates to teachers; he shall fix the salaries of teachers, *Provided always* the amounts so designated shall not be in conflict with law; he shall select and purchase all school books, supplies and equipments necessary for the proper conduct of education, except as otherwise provided by law; he shall approve all projects and plans for public school buildings to be erected in Porto Rico, where the same are to be at the cost of the People of Porto Rico; but where the same are to be at the cost of the School Boards, or at the cost of the latter and of the People of Porto Rico, then there shall be such participation by the School Board that no

project or plan shall be approved without the consent of the respective School Boards; he shall require and collect such statistics and reports from School Boards, supervising principals and teachers, as he may from time to time deem necessary to the welfare of the school system, and he shall formulate such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the effective administration of his office."

Section 7.—All laws or parts of laws, in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 8.—This Act shall take effect from and after July 1, 1908.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 68 OF THE CODIFIED SCHOOL LAW OF PORTO RICO.
APPROVED MARCH 12, 1908.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico.

Section 1.—That Section 68 of the Codified School Law of Porto Rico be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"There shall be selected annually as hereinafter provided, a number of young men of sound constitution and good character who could not otherwise, because of existing circumstances, enjoy the educational advantages hereinafter mentioned who shall be sent to the United States and there maintained at the expense of the People of Porto Rico for a period not to exceed four years devoted to the study of such subjects as the Commission hereinafter provided may determine, preference being given to agriculture, architecture and forestry, and chemical, hydraulic, electrical and sanitary engineering; *provided*, that the Commission may extend said term for one year in case of illness or any other justifiable cause.

The number of young men upon whom this privilege shall be bestowed shall at no time be in excess of twenty-five (25) and the total expenses in each case shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per annum.

The young men thus selected shall be sent to the United States as soon as provisions have been made for them in accordance with this Act."

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 60 OF THE CODIFIED SCHOOL LAW APPROVED MARCH 12, 1903.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 60 of the Codified School Law (approved March 12, 1903, as amended May 30, 1904), be amended to read as follows:

“Section 60.—(a) Pupils enrolled in the public schools of Porto Rico shall continue members of the public schools of Porto Rico until they shall have completed the work of each grade of the course of study prescribed at the time of such enrollment for the system of schools to which their respective schools belong, except when the parents or guardians show good and sufficient cause for withdrawal in the judgment of the supervising principal of schools of the municipality; *provided*, such pupils may be dismissed for cause by the supervising principal of the municipality or by the School Board with the approval of the Commissioner of Education; *provided further*, that parents or guardians shall always have power to transfer their children or wards to other schools of recognized standing.”

“(b) The attendance of pupils enrolled in the public schools of Porto Rico shall be prompt and regular, and their conduct in accordance with what is commonly accepted as good behavior and with the rules and regulations to which their respective schools are subject. Prompt attendance is understood to mean that the pupils shall be present at the time of opening school as prescribed by the teacher of the school or by the supervising principal; and regular attendance is understood to mean attendance every day unless the pupils be prevented from attending by sickness or other good and sufficient cause acceptable to the teacher and subject to the approval of the supervising principal.”

“(c) Children between eight and fourteen years of age shall be enrolled in any public school that may be located within reasonable distance of their homes, and their attendance at that school shall be enforced as herein provided in the case of any pupil enrolled in the public schools: *provided*, there be a school within reasonable distance as hereinbefore mentioned where accommodation can be furnished; and *provided*, such children may not already have completed each grade of the course of study prescribed for the particular school which meets the conditions outlined.”

“(d) In each and every graded school an enrollment of not less than thirty-five nor more than fifty pupils, and in each and every

rural school an enrollment of not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty pupils shall be maintained."

"(e) Failure on the part of the local authorities to maintain a minimum enrollment as herein before provided, or failure to secure such minimum enrollment within thirty days after the receipt of official notification from the Commissioner of Education, shall be sufficient cause for the removal of a school to a more suitable locality within the same municipal district, the School Board to furnish suitable quarters for said school, or sufficient cause for the removal of the school to some other municipality in the discretion of the Commissioner of Education."

"(f) Municipal authorities upon notification from the teacher or from the supervising principal of the municipality shall enforce the attendance of children between the ages of eight and fourteen years who reside within a reasonable distance of a public school and who are otherwise eligible for admission to the public schools of Porto Rico."

"(g) Any parent or guardian wilfully responsible for the violation of any of the provisions of this section after notification by the teacher of the school or by the supervising principal for the municipality in which he or she resides shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction in any court shall for the first offense, be publicly reprimanded by the judicial officer before whom they are tried, and for the second offense shall be fined in an amount not to exceed five dollars, and for a third offense shall be fined in an amount not to exceed ten dollars; said fines to be imposed and collected in accordance with the usual provisions of law applicable to judicial fines. All the processes of the municipal courts of Porto Rico shall be and are hereby made available for the prosecution and conviction of persons accused under the provisions of this Act."

Section 2.—That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE SUPPORT, MAINTENANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PORTO RICO, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury of Porto Rico not

otherwise appropriated, for the support and maintenance and development of the University of Porto Rico during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, for the objects herein expressly named.

University of Porto Rico, Normal Department.—For the support and maintenance of the Normal Department of the University of Porto Rico, including principal's salary, salaries of teachers, salaries of janitors, purchase of apparatus, equipment, text-books, and supplies, the improvement of grounds, buildings, athletic field, and other necessary incidental expenses, thirty six thousand (36,000) dollars; in all thirty six thousand (36,000) dollars.

Practice School, Normal Department, University of Porto Rico.—For the reconstruction, repair, and enlargement of the Practice School Building of the Normal Department of the University of Porto Rico, fifteen thousand (15,000) dollars; in all fifteen thousand (15,000) dollars.

Office of the President of the Board of Trustees, University of Porto Rico.—For equipment, supplies, stationery, stamps, cable-grams, telegrams, traveling expenses of the President of the Board of Trustees and traveling expenses of the members of the Board of Trustees, and other necessary incidental expenses, five hundred (500) dollars; in all five hundred (500) dollars.

Furniture and equipment of the Normal School of the University of Porto Rico.—For the purchase of modern furniture and equipment, apparatus, school supplies and materials for the additional rooms of the practice school; and other necessary incidental expenses, one thousand (1000) dollars; in all one thousand (1000) dollars.

Section 2.—All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect from and after July 1, 1908; *Provided* that the funds for the construction of the addition for the practice school shall be available on and after approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE EDUCATION OF A CERTAIN NUMBER OF YOUNG PORTO RICAN WOMEN IN THE UNITED STATES.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—Subject to the conditions hereinafter provided a number of young women shall be selected every four years or before in case of vacancies to be sent to the United States and maintained

there at the expense of the People of Porto Rico, for a period not exceeding four years.

Section 2.—The number of young women upon whom this privilege shall be bestowed shall at no time exceed fourteen, and the total expense for each young woman shall be precisely five hundred dollars per annum.

Section 3.—The fourteen beneficiaries of this Act must be graduates of some High School or the Normal School in Porto Rico, and they shall be selected from among those young women who, on being graduated have obtained the highest qualifications, *provided* that whenever there be equality of conditions the poorest young women shall be given preference and that no more than two young women resident in the same district shall be benefited at the same time by this Act; in such a case the commission hereinafter provided shall determine what they deem more convenient.

Section 4.—The young women benefited by this Act must necessarily be of sound health and good character.

Section 5.—Every young woman candidate to the benefits of this Act, shall, upon her selection, and obtaining the necessary diploma be obliged to return to the Island and enter into the Public School service of Porto Rico for a period of four years, for a just compensation.

Section 6.—The fourteen young women so selected shall be sent to Universities or Colleges of good standing in the United States for the sole purpose of taking the necessary courses until they are graduated and placed on a fit condition for appointment as teachers for the High Schools of Porto Rico, on their return to the Island. As far as possible, said students shall be sent to Universities and Colleges maintaining a strong pedagogical department, and the selection of such institutions shall be agreed upon by the Commission hereinafter provided.

Section 7.—The President of the Executive Council, the Speaker to the House of Delegates or a Delegate appointed by the latter and the Commissioner of Education shall form the Commission to determine the qualifications provided in Section 3 herein, and said Commission shall select the fourteen beneficiaries, their decision to be final.

Section 8.—Any young woman who is a graduate with high qualifications from a High School, and who is taking course in the Normal School of Porto Rico or College or University in the United States, with the purpose of entering in the School service, and whose present studies are satisfactory shall be eligible under this Act, pursuant to the provisions of Section 5 herein.

Section 9.—The sum of seven thousand dollars, or so much

thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, out of any money in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and every beneficiary upon leaving Porto Rico, for the United States, shall be given the sum of one hundred dollars, which shall be proportionally discounted from her monthly installments of her first year, and every installment shall be paid monthly in advance. The Treasurer of Porto Rico and the Commissioner of Education shall agree upon the manner of complying with the provisions of this Section in order that there should be no delay in the monthly installments being received by the beneficiaries.

Section 10.—The Commissioner of Education of Porto Rico shall request that he be furnished with the monthly report as to the behavior and progress of each young woman, and should the report be unsatisfactory for two continuous months the Commission hereinbefore provided shall decide, upon examination of the report, as to the advisability of withdrawing the privilege; if the decision shall be that such privilege shall be withdrawn, the action taken shall be reported to the interested young woman, to whom the sum of one hundred dollars shall be sent for her return to the Island.

Section 11.—This Act shall take effect on and after July 1, 1908.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTIONS 1 AND 2 OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SCHOLARSHIPS IN THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL OF PORTO RICO AND IN THE HIGH SCHOOLS OF PONCE AND MAYAGÜEZ", APPROVED MARCH 14, 1907.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act Providing for the Establishment of Scholarships in the Central High School of Porto Rico and in the High Schools of Ponce and Mayagüez", approved March 14, 1907, be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows;

"Section 1.—For the purpose of assisting worthy young persons, graduates of the eighth grade of the public schools of Porto Rico to continue their studies in a public high school, there are hereby established forty scholarships in the Central High Schools of Porto Rico at San Juan, and thirty scholarships in the High School of Ponce, and thirty scholarships in the High School of Mayagüez, to be filled annually in accordance with the rules hereinafter provided."

"Section 2.—The Commissioner of Education shall annually select

after listening to information from school boards from among the graduates of the eighth grade of the public schools of Porto Rico a number of young persons of good health and good character and who can-not otherwise because of existing circumstances in them enjoy the educational advantages hereinbefore mentioned to be given the scholarships hereby established; *Provided* that these young persons shall be selected so far as practicable in equal numbers from the different electoral districts of Porto Rico and that the total number shall not exceed one hundred."

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect on and after the date of its approval.

Approved February 15, 1908.

AN ACT

TO ESTABLISH SCHOLARSHIPS FOR WORTHY PUPILS LACKING FINANCIAL RESOURCES, IN THE RURAL SCHOOLS TO ENABLE THEM TO ATTEND THE GRADED SCHOOLS.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—For the purpose of enabling worthy pupils lacking financial resources, in the rural schools of Porto Rico, who have completed the work prescribed by the Official Course of Study for these schools, to continue their studies in the graded schools of any town, the school boards are hereby empowered to establish Scholarships which shall be awarded in accordance with the rules hereinafter formulated.

Section 2.—School Boards shall award these scholarships only to those pupils who reside in the rural districts of their respective municipalities, and who have attended the rural schools under their jurisdiction and obtained the highest averages in their studies during the year immediately preceding, as shown by their monthly report cards.

Section 3.—The maximum value of these scholarships shall be ten (10) dollars per school month for each beneficiary, payable from the funds of the school boards awarding the same, and the total annual value of the scholarships awarded by any school board shall not exceed the sum corresponding to five (5) per cent of the board's total income.

Section 4.—The award of such scholarships and the number of same that may be awarded in every municipality, shall rest with the respective school boards.

Section 5.—This Act shall take effect on and after July 1, 1908.

Approved February 19, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE EDUCATION OF CERTAIN PORTO RICAN YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN IN THE NORMAL SCHOOL AT RIO PIEDRAS" APPROVED MARCH 12, 1903, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

That an Act entitled "An Act to Provide for the Education of certain Porto Rican young men and women in the Normal School at Rio Piedras" approved March 12, 1903, and for other purposes be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1.—Seventy-five (75) young men and young women seventy of which shall be in so far as possible ten from each electoral district, of not less than sixteen years of age nor more than twenty years of age of good health, honest, intelligent, and who otherwise would be unable to continue their education beyond the common schools, shall be awarded by the Committee hereinafter established, scholarships in recognition of diligence and excellence in the work of the common schools each of the value of One hundred and eighty (180) dollars payable in nine equal monthly installments of twenty (20) dollars for each school month, for the purpose of studying in the Insular Normal School with the end in view of obtaining the diploma of said Insular Normal School.

Section 2.—A committee to be known as the Normal School Scholarship Committee herein referred to as the "Committee" composed of the Speaker of the House of Delegates, or a delegate appointed by him, the President of the Board of Trustees of the University of Porto Rico, and the President of the Executive Council, shall examine and consider all applications for the scholarships and make known on or before August 10 of each year through the Secretary for the Committee the names of the young men and young women awarded scholarships. The Chairman of this Committee shall be the Speaker of the House of Delegates, or in his absence the President of the Executive Council. The Secretary for the Committee shall be the Principal of the Insular Normal School, whose duty it shall be to conduct all correspondence for the Committee, receive and keep in his custody all applications for Normal School Scholarships to be presented to the Committee upon request of its Chairman, and keep a complete record of the proceedings of the Committee and of the work and conduct of each holder of a scholarship.

Section 3.—Candidates for scholarships shall have successfully and creditably passed the examination conducted by the Department of Education for the eight-grade diploma of the Common Schools; if

awarded scholarships they shall enter the first year class of the Insular Normal School and before entering they shall be required to promise in writing that when their studies are concluded they will devote themselves to teaching in the public schools of Porto Rico beginning as soon as they shall have been able to secure positions as teachers and continuing for a period of at least three years.

Section 4.—The Committee constitutes a permanent commission charged with the supervision of the deportment, work, and the personal welfare and comfort of scholarship students in the Insular Normal School, who may for indolence or misconduct be deprived by the Committee of the privileges of scholarships. Vacancies in the holders of scholarships that may at any time occur may be filled by the Committee.

Section 5.—When all or a part of said scholarship students shall have passed the necessary examination and obtained the Elementary Certificate of the Insular Normal School, the Commissioner of Education may select not more than forty (40) young men and young women to continue their studies through the Advanced Course of the Insular Normal School: *Provided*, that the Commissioner of Education, may in his discretion, include among the said forty (40) young men and young women hereinbefore mentioned, not more than fifteen (15) young men and young women who hold a diploma showing a completion of the four year' course in a high school in Porto Rico during the year immediately preceding the selection.

Section 6.—The Commissioner of Education, may in his discretion, promulgate and enforce rules and regulations not in conflict with the spirit or letter of this Act, for its proper execution.

Section 7.—To provide funds for the fulfilment of the purpose of this Act, the sum of fifteen thousand (15,000) dollars is hereby appropriated from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, and to be expended under the direction of the Board of Trustees of the University of Porto Rico and by the approval of the President of the Board of Trustees of the University of Porto Rico.

Section 8.—All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the intent and purpose of this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 9.—This Act shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE AN HONORARY SCHOLARSHIP FOR THE EDUCATION OF RAFAEL PALMER, SON OF THE LATE SANTIAGO R. PALMER.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That an honorary scholarship of the value of scholarships established under Section 68 of the Codified School Law with amendments thereto, is hereby established to enable Rafael Palmer, son of the late Santiago R. Palmer, to pursue a course of study in the United States for the purpose of obtaining a scientific education.

Section 2.—The disbursements under the preceding section shall be made by the Commissioner of Education in the same manner as such disbursements are made under Section 68 of the Codified School Law with amendments thereto.

Section 3.—The administration of this scholarship shall be under such special rules as shall be provided by the Commission mentioned in Section 69 of the Codified School Law.

Section 4.—To carry out the provisions of this Act, the sum of Two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Section 5.—This Act shall take effect on and after its approval.

Approved March 11, 1908.

AN ACT

TO INCREASE THE NO FISCAL YEAR APPROPRIATION KNOWN AS THE "SCHOOL BUILDING FUND."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—The sum of forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars is hereby set aside from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in accordance with Section 2 of an Act to Establish a School Building Fund, approved March 14, 1907, for the purpose of increasing the no fiscal year appropriation known as the "School Building Fund."

Section 2.—The money hereby appropriated shall be subject to all the conditions and stipulations of the above mentioned Act.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 9, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE PURCHASE AND CONSTRUCTION OF RURAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That the sum of forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars be appropriated from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner as hereinafter provided.

Section 2.—The Commissioner of Education is hereby authorized to purchase or construct in the rural regions of the island, inexpensive school houses; *Provided* that the cost to the Department of Education of any one building shall not exceed two hundred and fifty (250) dollars, and further *Provided*, that any school board may increase the maximum amount mentioned, by such further sum as may be within their power.

Section 3.—The Commissioner of Education is authorized to purchase or erect the buildings authorized in this Act upon land ceded or donated, provided such land shall be free of all incumbrances and shall appear to be recorded in the Registry of Property in the name of the grantor. The conveyance shall be in writing in a public instrument which shall be recorded at the Registry of Property, such instrument to be exempted from the payment of all internal revenue stamps and the recording thereof in the Registry to be made free of charge. In the execution of such instrument the Commissioner of Education shall appear in behalf of the People of Porto Rico, or he may delegate for that purpose the president of the school board of the respective municipality.

Section 4.—All laws, orders, or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 5.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.
Approved March 10, 1908.

JOINT RESOLUTION

AUTHORIZING THE TEMPORARY TRANSFER OF THE OUTFITS AND IMPLEMENTS BELONGING TO THE LATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AT MAYAGÜEZ TO THE REFORM SCHOOL FOR JUVENILE DELINQUENTS IN SAID CITY.

Be it resolved by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That such part of the outfits and implements of every kind which existed in the late Industrial School at Mayagüez, as shall be determined by the Commissioner of Education to be capable of advantageous use by the Reform School for Juvenile Delinquents,

shall be from time to time transferred temporarily to the Reform School for Juvenile Delinquents, in Mayagüez; *Provided*, that said outfits and implements shall still remain under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education, and that in the event of the reestablishment of public industrial schools upon the island, the Commissioner of Education is empowered at any time to recall said outfits and implements.

Section 2.—Any law or part thereof in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect immediately after its approval.

Approved March 4, 1908.

AN ACT

TO CREATE THE OFFICE OF A FEMALE ENGLISH TEACHER FOR THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF CANAS, PONCE, WHICH IS MAINTAINED WITH FUNDS OF THE PORTO RICAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1908, and ending June 30, 1909, there is hereby appropriated the sum of six hundred and seventy-five (\$675) dollars for the purpose of paying the annual salary of a female English teacher for the industrial school of Canas, in the City of Ponce, which is maintained with funds of the Porto Rican Benevolent Society. The Auditor of Porto Rico shall have the right to inspect the accounts of the said society.

Section 2.—Any law or part thereof in conflict herewith hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This law shall take effect immediately on its passage.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE REGISTRATION AND ELECTION LAW, APPROVED MARCH 8, 1906.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for registration and elections," approved March 8, 1906, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3.—There shall be elected at such elections a Resident Commissioner to Washington from Porto Rico, thirty-five delegates to the House of Delegates, and all such elective officers as may be

provided by law whose terms expire before the succeeding general election."

Section 2.—That Section 5 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 5.—On or before July 1, in the year in which an election is to be held, the Executive Council shall give out notices of the said election and of the date of the closing of the registration lists by publication in two newspapers of general circulation published in the Island of Porto Rico, and also by posting printed notices in public places in every municipality of the Island."

Section 3.—That Section 10 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 10.—In all cases except treason, *felony* and breach of the peace, and except also as specifically prescribed by terms of the registration and election law, electors shall be free from arrest in going to the registration places and polls, during their attendance there and returning therefrom."

Section 4.—That Section 11 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 11.—For the purposes of registration and election, the Island of Porto Rico is hereby divided into the following precincts: the precinct of Adjuntas, comprising the municipality of Adjuntas, capital at Adjuntas; the precinct of Aguada, comprising the municipality of Aguada, capital at Aguada; the precinct of Aguadilla, comprising the municipality of Aguadilla, capital at Aguadilla; the precinct of Aguas Buenas, comprising the municipality of Aguas Buenas, capital at Aguas Buenas; the precinct of Aibonito, comprising the municipality of Aibonito, capital at Aibonito; the precinct of Añasco, comprising the municipality of Añasco, capital at Añasco; the first precinct of Arecibo, comprising the barrio of Cambalache, capital at Arecibo; the second precinct of Arecibo, comprising all other barrios of Arecibo, capital at Arecibo; the precinct of Arroyo, comprising the municipality of Arroyo, capital at Arroyo; the precinct of Barranquitas, comprising the municipality of Barranquitas, capital at Barranquitas; the precinct of Barros, comprising the municipality of Barros, capital at Barros; the precinct of Bayamón, comprising the municipality of Bayamón, capital at Bayamón; the precinct of Cabo-Rojo, comprising the municipality of Cabo-Rojo, capital at Cabo-Rojo; the precinct of Caguas, comprising the municipality of Caguas, capital at Caguas; the precinct of Camuy, comprising the municipality of Camuy, capital at Camuy; the precinct of Carolina, comprising the municipality of Carolina, capital at Carolina; the precinct of Cayey, comprising the municipality of Cayey,

capital at Cayey; the precinct of Ciales, comprising the municipality of Ciales, capital at Ciales; the precinct of Cidra, comprising the municipality of Cidra, capital at Cidra; the precinct of Coamo, comprising the municipality of Coamo, capital at Coamo; the precinct of Comerío, comprising the municipality of Comerío, capital at Comerío; the precinct of Corozal, comprising the municipality of Corozal, capital at Corozal; the precinct of Culebra, comprising the municipality of Culebra, capital at San Ildefonso; the precinct of Dorado, comprising the municipality of Dorado, capital at Dorado; the first precinct of Fajardo, comprising all those barrios which were formerly contained in the late municipality of Luquillo, capital at Luquillo; the second precinct of Fajardo, comprising those barrios which were formerly contained in the late municipality of Ceiba, capital at Ceiba; and the third precinct of Fajardo, comprising all other barrios of the municipality of Fajardo, capital at Fajardo; the precinct of Guayama, comprising the municipality of Guayama, capital at Guayama; the precinct of Guayanilla, comprising the municipality of Guayanilla, capital at Guayanilla; the precinct of Gurabo, comprising the municipality of Gurabo, capital at Gurabo; the precinct of Hatillo, comprising the municipality of Hatillo, capital at Hatillo; the precinct of Humacao, comprising the municipality of Humacao, capital at Humacao; the precinct of Isabela, comprising the municipality of Isabela, capital at Isabela; the first precinct of Juana Diaz, comprising the barrios of Caonillas Arriba, Guayabal, Hato Puerco Abajo, Hato Puerco Arriba, Vacas, Villalba Arriba, Villalba Abajo and Aldea Villalba, capital at Aldea Villalba; the second precinct of Juana Diaz, comprising all other barrios in the municipality of Juana Diaz, capital at Juana Diaz; the precinct of Juncos, comprising the municipality of Juncos, capital at Juncos; the precinct of Lajas, comprising the municipality of Lajas, capital at Lajas; the precinct of Lares, comprising the municipality of Lares, capital at Lares; the precinct of Las Marías, comprising the municipality of Las Marías, capital at Las Marías; the precinct of Loiza, comprising the municipality of Loiza, capital at Loiza; the first precinct of Manatí, comprising all those barrios formerly composing the late municipality of Barceloneta, capital at Barceloneta; the second precinct of Manatí, comprising all other barrios of Manatí, capital at Manatí; the precinct of Maricao, comprising the municipality of Maricao, capital at Maricao; the precinct of Maunabo, comprising the municipality of Maunabo, capital at Maunabo; the first precinct of Mayagüez, comprising all those barrios whose boundary lines enter the urban zone of the city of Mayagüez, capital at Mayagüez; the second precinct of Mayagüez,

comprising all other barrios of the municipality of Mayagüez, capital at Mayagüez; the precinct of Moca, comprising the municipality of Moca, capital at Moca; the precinct of Morovis, comprising the municipality of Morovis, capital at Morovis; the precinct of Naguabo, comprising the municipality of Naguabo, capital at Naguabo; the precinct of Naranjito, comprising the municipality of Naranjito, capital at Naranjito; the precinct of Patillas, comprising the municipality of Patillas, capital at Patillas; the precinct of Peñuelas, comprising the municipality of Peñuelas, capital at Peñuelas; the first precinct of Ponce, comprising the barrios Primero, Segundo, Tercero, Cuarto and Quinto, capital at Ponce; the second precinct of Ponce, comprising the barrios of Bucaná, Canas, Cantera, Capitanejo, Machuelo Abajo, Playa, Portugués, Quebrada Limón, Vayas and Sabanetas, capital at Ponce; the third precinct of Ponce, comprising all other barrios of the municipality of Ponce, capital at Ponce; the precinct of Quebradillas, comprising the municipality of Quebradillas, capital at Quebradillas; the precinct of Rincón, comprising the municipality of Rincón, capital at Rincón; the precinct of Río Grande, comprising the municipality of Río Grande, capital at Río Grande; the precinct of Río Piedras, comprising the municipality of Río Piedras, capital at Río Piedras; the precinct of Sabana Grande, comprising the municipality of Sabana Grande, capital at Sabana Grande; the precinct of Salinas, comprising the municipality of Salinas, capital at Salinas; the precinct of San Germán, comprising the municipality of San Germán, capital at San Germán; the first precinct of San Juan, comprising the first, second and third barrios of the municipality of San Juan, capital at San Juan; the second precinct of San Juan, comprising the fourth barrio of San Juan, capital at Puerta de Tierra, and the third precinct of San Juan, comprising the fifth barrio of San Juan, capital at Santurce; the precinct of San Lorenzo, comprising the municipality of San Lorenzo, capital at San Lorenzo; the precinct of San Sebastián, comprising the municipality of San Sebastián, capital at San Sebastián; the precinct of Santa Isabel, comprising the municipality of Santa Isabel, capital at Santa Isabel; the precinct of Toa-Alta, comprising the municipality of Toa-Alta, capital at Toa-Alta; the precinct of Toa-Baja, comprising the municipality of Toa-Baja, capital at Toa-Baja; the precinct of Trujillo Alto, comprising the municipality of Trujillo Alto, capital at Trujillo Alto; the first precinct of Utuado, comprising the barrios of Consejo, Jayuya Abajo, Paso Palma and Jayuya Arriba, capital at Jayuya; the second precinct of Utuado, comprising all other barrios of Utuado, capital at Utuado; the precinct of Vega-Alta, comprising the municipality of Vega-Alta, capital at Vega-Alta; the precinct of Vega-

Baja, comprising the municipality of Vega-Baja, capital at Vega-Baja; the precinct of Vieques, comprising the municipality of Vieques, capital at Santa Isabel Segunda; the precinct of Yabucoa, comprising the municipality of Yabucoa, capital at Yabucoa; and the first precinct of Yauco, comprising those barrios whose boundary lines enter the urban zone of the town of Yauco, capital at Yauco; the second precinct of Yauco, comprising all other barrios in the municipality of Yauco, capital at Yauco.

Section 5:—That a new Section is hereby inserted immediately after Section 14 of said Act, to be numbered 14*a*, and to read as follows:

“Section 14*a*.—By ‘principal parties’ are meant those parties which have cast the highest and second highest number of votes for Commissioner to Washington at the previous election.

“By ‘majority party’ is meant the party which cast the largest number of votes for Commissioner to Washington at the previous election.

“Any political organization which has cast 20 per cent of the total vote of the Island for Commissioner to Washington at the previous election shall be considered as a duly organized party until such party shall fail to cast 20 per cent of the total vote for Commissioner to Washington at some subsequent election.

“Also any political organization which may have filed nominations by petition for candidates shall be recognized as existing from the date that such petition is received and filed in the office of the Secretary of Porto Rico, under the provisions of this act, but any such political organization formed for the purpose of electing district or municipal officers shall be recognized only in the district or municipality, as the case may be, in which its candidates are to be voted for, and after election day shall only be recognized as existing in the district or municipality, as the case may be, in which it elected candidates.”

Section 6.—That Section 15 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 15.—Every male citizen of Porto Rico, or of the United States, of the age of 21 years or over, on the day of election, who is not legally disqualified, and who shall have resided for one year next preceding the date of election in the municipality where the election is held, shall be entitled to vote in the election precinct where he is registered, as hereinafter provided.

“Every male resident in Porto Rico, born in Porto Rico of foreign parents, who has resided in Porto Rico for one year prior to the election, and who has never personally acknowledged allegiance to any foreign power, or who formally renounced allegiance to a foreign power, under

the provisions of Paragraph 8, of General Orders 160, Series of 1899, shall be entitled to be registered and vote in Porto Rico if otherwise legally qualified."

Section 7.—That five new Sections are hereby inserted immediately after Section 16 of said Act, to be numbered 16 *a*, 16 *b*, 16 *c*, 16 *d* and 16 *e* respectively, and to read as follows:

"Section 16 *a*.—That the lists of electors, who appeared upon the final registration lists in the election of 1906, as prepared by the Executive Council of Porto Rico, in accordance with the provisions of an Act approved March 14, 1907, entitled 'An Act to provide for a list by municipalities, precincts and barrios, of those electors who appeared upon the final registration lists in the election of 1906,' shall constitute the provisional registration lists for the elections to be held in 1908, and said provisional registration lists shall be corrected and revised for use in said elections of 1908 as hereinafter provided. In the same way the final registration lists, as used in the elections of 1908 and in subsequent years, shall constitute the provisional registration lists to be revised and corrected by the Executive Council, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, for use in subsequent elections.

"Section 16 *b*.—When called upon so to do by the Executive Council, it shall be the duty of the keepers of the civil registers, in all municipalities of the Island, to notify the Executive Council of the deaths of all male residents of their municipalities of the age of 21 years or upward who have died since May 1, 1906, or subsequent to the date to which such data had previously been supplied. Such reports shall give the fullest information possible as to the age, color, and place of residence of the deceased. The Executive Council shall strike from the provisional registration lists the names of all such deceased persons as may appear upon such lists.

"Section 16 *c*.—It shall be the duty of the Supervisor of Prisons to furnish, at the request of the Executive Council, a complete list of those male persons who have served a sentence in the Penitentiary for felony since May 1, 1906, or since the last date for which data has been furnished; and it shall be the duty of the Governor of Porto Rico to furnish a list of those persons appearing upon such list as furnished by the Supervisor of Prisons who have received a full pardon for such offense from a competent authority. It shall thereupon be the duty of the Executive Council to strike from the provisional registration lists the names of all persons so disqualified in accordance with the provisions of Section 6, who may appear upon such lists.

"Section 16 *d*.—The Executive Council shall furnish certified

copies of the provisional registration list of any precinct or of the statements referred to in Sections 22c and 30 of this Act to any person upon the payment of the fee of one cent per name for each elector appearing thereon, which fee shall be paid by affixing and cancelling revenue stamps to the said certified copies.

Section 16c.—In preparing the provisional registration lists, as provided in Section 16a hereof, the Executive Council shall have full power to correct all errors that may have been discovered by it in preparing the lists of electors as provided for in the Act approved March 14, 1907, entitled 'An Act to provide for a list by municipalities, precincts, and barrios of those electors who appear upon the final registration lists in the elections of 1906,' and where in order to correct such errors, it is necessary to strike a name from the lists, may proceed to do so; but all names so stricken from the list shall be included in the list of names stricken from the registration lists in accordance with the provisions of Section 22b."

Section 8.—That Section 18 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows;

"Section 18.—The registration boards shall be appointed in the following manner: On or before March 30 of the year in which an election is to be held, each of the two principal parties shall submit to the Executive Council, by the chief executive official of the party, a list of three names for each precinct of persons eligible to serve as registration agents. From the said lists the Executive Council shall appoint for each precinct a registration board composed of a member of each of the two said parties. Should a party refuse or neglect to submit the said list of candidates before the date named, then the Executive Council shall appoint a registration board in that precinct without the recommendation of the party that shall have failed to submit said list." The Executive Council shall also from each of said lists designate an alternate registration agent, and such alternate registration agent shall be substituted for and perform all duties of a registration agent for which he is an alternate in the event of said registration agent being unable, or failing for any reason, to perform his duties. It shall be the duty of the registration agent to perform his duties as such if possible, and when not possible he shall give notice to his alternate to that effect, and the failure of the registration agent to perform his duties, were such performance is possible, or to notify his alternate where such performance is not possible, or of the alternate to perform his duties when called upon to do so, shall render him liable to the penalties provided for by Section 89 of this Act.

Section 9.—That Section 20 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 20.—In case of the death or resignation of any registration agent, or his removal from the municipality in which he is to serve, or his nomination for, or appointment to, any public office in the municipality in which he was appointed registration agent, or the inability or failure of said agent for any reason to serve, his position shall immediately be filled by his alternate, and in case of the failure or inability of both registration agent and alternate to serve, the Executive Council shall designate some other person from the same political party to act as registration agent."

Section 10.—That Section 21 of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 21.—Should any registration agent or alternate refuse or neglect properly to perform the duties of his office, or be guilty of any offense against the laws of the island, the Executive Council may remove such agent or alternate and appoint his successor from the same party from which the vacancy occurred as provided in Section 20 of this Act."

Section 11.—That Section 22 of said Act is hereby repealed.

Section 12.—That three new Sections are hereby inserted immediately after Section 21 of said Act, to be numbered 22, 22*a* and 22*b*, respectively, and to read as follows:

"Section 22.—On or before the 1st day of April of the year in which an election is to be held the Executive Council shall furnish to each registration agent a certified copy of the provisional registration list for his precinct. These copies shall be kept by the registration agents and shall be open to inspection by any person at all reasonable times. Should a registration list be mutilated, destroyed or lost while in the custody of a registration agent, a new copy may be obtained from the Executive Council upon the payment of the fee hereinbefore set forth. *Provided, however,* that for the election of 1908 said lists need not be furnished to the registration agents until May 1st.

"Section 22*a*.—Should any person have reason to believe that a name appears improperly upon the list, he shall immediately notify the Executive Council, stating his reasons for believing that the name should be stricken from the list, submitting a sworn statement or sworn statements proving the disqualification of the persons registered. All objections to names appearing on the provisional registration lists must be filed with the Executive Council on or before June 30th of the year in which an election is to be held."

"Section 22*b*.—The Executive Council, at the same time that

it furnishes to each registration agent a certified copy of the provisional registration list for his precinct, shall likewise furnish to each such agent a certified copy of the names of all persons stricken from the registration lists in the process of revising and correcting the same as hereinbefore provided, with the reasons why such names were stricken from the lists."

Section 13.—That Section 23 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 23.—On or before June 20 of the year in which an election is to be held, the Executive Council shall supply each registration agent with bound books each containing fifty duplicate certificates, so made that one of the certificates may be easily detached for delivery to the person registered. These certificates shall be duly numbered in numerical order, with spaces to be filled in, describing the name, age and address of the elector, and his length of residence in the municipality, and shall be in the following form:

No.....	No.....
Precinct.....	Precinct.....
Municipality of.....	Municipality of.....
(date).....	(date).....
Name.....	Name.....
Address.....	Address.....
Barrio of.....	Barrio of.....
Age.....	Age.....
Color.....	Color.....
Length of residence in municipa- lity.....	Length of residence in municipa- lity.....
(Signature) <i>Registration Agent.</i>	(Signature) <i>Registration Agent.</i>

Each elector shall be registered under his first surname.

Section 14.—That Section 24 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 24.—The boards of registration shall sit in their respective precincts on the first Monday in July from 7 a. m. until 12 noon, and from 1 to 5 p. m., for the purpose of registering those electors of the precinct whose names do not appear on the provisional registration lists. The registration boards shall sit as many other

days thereafter as may be considered necessary by the Executive Council. At least one week before the first day of registration they shall select a place for such sitting, in the capital of the precinct, and shall give at least one week's notice in advance of such location, by posting notices thereof in at least ten conspicuous places within the precinct, and after such notice the location of the registration place shall not be changed except by special authority from the Executive Council. In the event that the board cannot agree upon the location of the registration place, the matter must be referred to the Executive Council, whose decision shall be final. The Alcaldía or other municipal building may be used, with the consent of the municipal authorities, provided both registration agents agree to said location."

Section 15.—That Section 26 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 26.—In no case shall a registration board refuse to register any person. Should any one have reason to believe that any person has been registered improperly, he may object to the registration of such person by a sworn statement in the same manner as provided for objections to names on the provisional registration list. Such objections must be received by the Executive Council not later than 12 o'clock noon of the third day after the close of the last day of registration."

Section 16.—That Section 27 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 27.—Any political party in the Island which has the right to nominate candidates by convention, or any duly authorized party which has presented candidates by petition to be voted for within the precinct, may appoint a representative to be known as a 'watcher,' who shall have the right to be present in the registration place during the hours of registration. Said watchers may in no way interfere with the proceedings, nor may they in any way prevent or attempt to prevent the registration of any person. If any watcher has reason to believe that any person has been improperly registered, he may obtain from the registration board the serial number of the certificates issued to any elector and the description of the person registered."

Section 17.—That two new sections are hereby inserted immediately after Section 27 of said Act, to be numbered 27a and 27b, respectively, and to read as follows:

Section 27a.—Upon the receipt of an objection to any name appearing upon the provisional registration lists as furnished the registration agents, or to any name subsequently registered the Execu-

tive Council shall proceed at once to investigate the case and if the objection is found to be well founded shall order the name of such person to be stricken from the list; but any person whose name has so been ordered stricken from the registration list by the Executive Council shall have power to appeal from the decision of the Executive Council to the municipal court of the municipality to which such registration list relates. In all cases where such appeals against the decision of the Executive Council have been made the municipal judges shall appoint one or more consecutive days for the hearing such appeals, and the judges on such day or days shall devote themselves to the hearing of such appeals until all such appeals have been heard.

The date of hearing the appeals from the decisions that may have been rendered by the Executive Council prior thereto shall be not later than August 15th, and the judges shall render their decisions not later than September 1st. In the hearing of such appeals the court shall have authority to summon and hear such witnesses and to call for and examine such evidence as in their opinion is necessary to enable them to arrive at a decision, and their decisions when rendered shall be final.

"Section 27*b*.—Any person who shall sign another person's name to any document, or change the wording of any such document over the signature of another, without his knowledge and consent, and with the intent improperly to deprive an elector of his registration or vote, or to assist a disqualified person to register or vote fraudulently, shall be deemed guilty of forgery and shall be punished therefor as provided in the Penal Code."

Section 18.—That Section 29 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 29.—At the close of each day of registration each agent shall certify upon the last page of each of the books from which certificates have been issued by him, the number of certificates issued therefrom and the number voided, and shall send securely wrapped and sealed within forty-eight hours his book or books, separately from those of the other agent, by registered mail, or by special messenger, to the President of the Executive Council, for the use of the Executive Council in preparing the final registration and poll lists hereinafter provided."

"Section 19.—That Section 30 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Section 30.—On or before August 15th the Supervisor of Elections shall cause to be made statements showing for each precinct

by barrios the names of all persons added to or stricken from the provisional registration lists furnished to the registration agents in pursuance to Section 22 of this Act. The names appearing on such lists shall be arranged as nearly as possible alphabetically, and the reasons shall in each case be given as to why the names were stricken from or added to the lists.'

Section 20.—That Section 31 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 31.—On August 16th the Supervisor of Elections shall send by registered mail one of each of the statements described in Section 30 of this Act to the Police headquarters at the capitals of the precincts. The Police shall place the said statements in a conspicuous place in the Alcaldía or some place to be designated by the Executive Council where they shall remain for the inspection of the public.'

'On or before August 31st any person having reason to believe that a name appearing in said statements has been improperly added to or stricken from the provisional lists as furnished by the registration agents may notify the Executive Council of said belief, stating his reasons therefor, which statement must be sworn to by the person making the same. The Executive Council shall thereupon investigate such statements and shall have power to correct the action previously taken by it in respect to the addition to or striking from the provisional registration lists of the names concerning which objections are made as by this Section provided as in its opinion the facts justify.'

'But any person whose name is so ordered stricken from a registration list shall have power to appeal from the said decision of the Executive Council to the municipal court of the municipality to which the registration list applies, and any watcher appointed in pursuance of Section 27 of this Act, who believes that any name has been improperly ordered by the Executive Council to be added to the registration list of the precinct for which he has been appointed watcher, may appeal from the decision of the Executive Council to the municipal court of the municipality in which such precinct is located. In all cases where such appeals against the decisions of the Executive Council have been made, or where the decision of the Executive Council ordering a name to be stricken from or added to the registration list was rendered subsequent to August 15th, the municipal judges shall appoint one or more consecutive days for the hearing of such appeals, and the judges on such day or days shall devote themselves to the hearing of such appeals until all such appeals have been heard.'

'The date for hearing the appeals against such decisions of the

Executive Council shall be not later than September 15th, and the judges shall render their decisions not later than October 1st. In the hearing of such appeals the court shall have authority to summon and hear such witnesses and to call for and examine such evidence as in their opinion is necessary to enable them to arrive at a decision, and their decisions when rendered shall be final.

Section 21.—That Section 32 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 32.—On September 15th next preceding the date of the election the Executive Council shall close the lists and no protests shall be received, nor changes made therein after that date except upon order of a competent court. The Supervisor shall thereupon proceed to divide said lists for each precinct into polls by barrios, assigning the electors of one or more barrios to each poll. Each poll shall contain as nearly as possible 300 names. Should a barrio contain too many electors for one poll, two or more polling places shall be assigned to such barrio, and the electors be apportioned between the polls by alphabetical division of names. Three copies of such poll lists shall be made, two for the use of the poll clerks on election day and one to be retained in the office of the Executive Council.”

Section 22.—That Section 33 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 33.—Any political party which shall have cast 20 per cent of the total vote of the Island for Commissioner to Washington at the last previous election, shall be entitled to nominate candidates by duly called conventions. Such conventions shall be held not later than September 15th, and the president and secretary of each convention shall certify to the Secretary of Porto Rico, not later than twelve o'clock noon on September 20th, the names of all candidates nominated by the convention. Should any party fail to file with the Secretary of Porto Rico, on or before twelve o'clock noon on September 20th, the name of a candidate for any office, then that party shall forfeit the right to name a candidate for such office or offices.

“The device which designates the parties upon the ballots shall be the same as that used at the previous election, unless the Secretary is notified of a change before the date on which candidates are certified by him to the Executive Council.”

Section 23.—That Section 34 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 34.—Candidates may be nominated by petition for any office in the following manner:

‘A petition shall be filed with the Secretary of Porto Rico,

setting forth the names of the candidates, and their residences, and the offices for which they are nominated, and shall be accompanied by a written statement signed by each candidate, or in his absence from Porto Rico by some authorized agent, stating that he is eligible and willing to serve in the office for which he is nominated, if elected.'

"The petition shall also set forth the name of the party which the petitioners represent, and shall select some simple device under which the party may be designated upon the ballot."

"All petitions must be signed by duly registered electors qualified to vote for the candidates named in the petition, and the signatures must be sworn to before some official authorized by law to administer oaths. It shall not be necessary to file a separate affidavit for each signature, but the certification of the officer must apply to each and every signature appearing upon the petition."

"Where a party desires to nominate a candidate for Commissioner to Washington, or for offices to be voted on in more than one municipality, as well as for municipal offices, it shall not be necessary to present separate petitions for such candidate or candidates, but their names shall all appear upon the petition for each municipality in the district for which the candidate or candidates are to be nominated, and the sum total of the signatures upon the municipal petitions shall be counted for the district candidates or for the Commissioner to Washington."

"To nominate candidates for municipal offices, or municipal court offices, a petition must contain at least one hundred signatures. To nominate candidates for members of the House of Delegates, or judicial district offices, the petition must contain at least one hundred names in each of five municipalities of the election or judicial district for which the candidates are nominated. To nominate a candidate for Commissioner to Washington, the petition must be signed by at least one hundred names from each of at least ten municipalities in the Island."

"Should an elector sign more than once a petition or petitions placing the same candidate or candidates in nomination for the same offices, his signature in all cases shall be disregarded, and should an elector sign petitions nominating two or more candidates for the same office or offices his signature shall no be counted for any candidate."

"Petitions for nominations must be filed with the Secretary of Porto Rico on or before 12 o'clock noon on September 20th, and no petition of any kind shall be received by the Secretary after said date."

Section 24.—That Section 35 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 35.—No party shall employ, as a device upon the ballots,

the national flag, or the coat of arms of Porto Rico or of the United States. No device shall be selected which, in the opinion of the Secretary, resembles too closely a device already selected by some other party."

"Should any party fail to select a device before the date on which candidates are certified to the Executive Council by the Secretary of Porto Rico, then the Secretary shall assign some device to said party to designate it upon the official ballots."

Section 25.—That a new section is hereby inserted, immediately after Section 35 of the said Act, to be numbered 35 *a*, and to read as follows:

"Section 35 *a*.—The Secretary of Porto Rico shall not be competent to pass upon the eligibility of any candidate whose nomination is filed in his office."

Section 26.—That Section 36 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 36.—Any nominee may resign or refuse to serve provided such resignation or refusal is in writing, signed by the nominee, or, in his absence from Porto Rico, by a duly authorized agent, and is received in the office of the Secretary of Porto Rico before 12 o'clock noon on October 9th. But subsequent to the said hour and day no resignations or refusals to serve shall be considered by the Secretary of Porto Rico."

Section 27.—That Section 37 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 37.—In case of the death, resignation or removal of any duly nominated candidate subsequent to 12 o'clock noon on September 20th, the vacancy may be filled, prior to 12 o'clock noon on October 11th, by the duly accredited committee empowered to represent the party for that purpose; *Provided, however*, that all such nominations to fill vacancies shall be accompanied by a written statement from the person so nominated to the effect that he wishes to be nominated by the said party to fill such vacancy and is willing to serve, if elected."

Section 28.—That Section 38 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 38.—No person shall be a candidate for more than one office. If he has been nominated for two or more offices he must select the one for which his name shall appear. In the event of a candidate failing to make such selection prior to 12 o'clock noon on October 10th, his name shall be certified for the office to which he was first nominated. Should it be impossible to determine for which office he was first chosen, then his name shall be certified for the office first

named in the petition or certificate nominating him; *Provided, however,* that nothing in this section shall prevent a candidate being nominated for the same office by two or more parties."

Section 29.—That a new section is hereby inserted immediately after Section 39 of said Act, to be numbered 39a, and to read as follows:

"Section 39a.—Should it appear subsequent to 12 o'clock noon on October 11th, that a duly nominated candidate is ineligible to serve the office for which he is nominated, or should he become disqualified through any provision of this Act, or should he die, his name shall remain on the ticket of his party, and if he receive the highest number of votes for that office then the office shall be considered as vacant and the vacancy shall be filled as provided by law."

Section 30.—That Section 40 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 40.—The Executive Council shall cause to be printed for each municipality the official ballot, upon which shall appear the names of all the candidates to be voted upon in that municipality, together with the offices for which they are nominated. The candidates of each party shall appear upon the said ballot in a separate column beneath the device designated by that party." "The ballots shall be of uniform size, and printed on the same quality of white paper. The list of the candidates of the party which received the highest number of votes at the last preceding election shall be placed in the first column at the left hand side of the ballot, and that of the party receiving the next highest number in the next column, and the other parties in the order which the Executive Council may determine."

"The device of the party shall be above a circle of not less than one inch in diameter and shall be placed at the head of the list of candidates of the party, and the following words shall be placed around the outer edge of each of said circles: 'Para votar la candidatura íntegra trázese una cruz (X) dentro del círculo.' Immediately under the circle shall be placed the name or title of the party and immediately under such name or title the list of candidates of the party, together with the offices for which they are nominated; *Provided, however,* that where there are two or more offices of the same title, such title need appear but once, over the list of candidates for such offices."

"The name of each candidate shall have immediately at its right, a square at least three-eighths of an inch on a side."

Section 31.—That Section 41 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 41.—The Executive Council shall cause to be provided

for each polling place in every precinct a package of the ballots to be voted upon in the municipality of which the precinct forms a part. Each package shall contain three ballots for every two registered voters in the polling place. They shall also cause to be supplied an extra package of ballots to the deputy supervisor of every precinct of the Island. Each package shall be securely wrapped in paper and sealed with a seal bearing some device approved by the Executive Council and not easily imitated. The packages shall be plainly marked upon the outside with the name of the municipality, precinct and polling place for which they are provided, and shall remain in the custody of the Executive Council until delivered to the deputy supervisors of election and duly receipted for by them. Should the number of ballots supplied to any polling place prove insufficient, the deputy supervisor is authorized to break the seal of the said extra package, and deliver to the inspectors of election at such polling place, such number of extra ballots as may be necessary, taking a receipt therefor. Should none of the extra ballots be needed the deputy supervisor shall return the said package, with the seals intact, with the other material of his precinct."

Section 32.—That Section 42 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 42.—The Executive Council shall also cause to be provided sample ballots of the ballot to be voted in each municipality, for each polling place. The said sample ballots shall be printed upon colored paper, and they shall be delivered to the deputy supervisors in the same manner hereinbefore provided for the regular ballots, but the sample ballots shall be distributed among the representatives of the parties at least five days before the day of election."

Section 33.—That Section 45 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 45.—On or before the first day of October the President of the Executive Council shall notify the duly authorized representatives of the principal political parties of the number of election boards required in each precinct. The said representatives of the parties shall submit, on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of October, lists of names of persons eligible to serve as inspectors of election and poll clerks, in every precinct. The Executive Council shall, on or before the 15th day of October, proceed to appoint an inspector and a poll clerk from each of said lists, for each poll in every precinct of the Island. Should a party neglect or refuse to submit the lists provided for in this section, then the Executive Council shall proceed to appoint such inspectors and poll clerks without them."

Section 34.—That Section 46 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 46.—The inspectors of election and poll clerks shall, prior to the day of election, each take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Porto Rico, and to faithfully discharge the duties of their offices. Such oaths may be taken before any officer qualified to administer oaths, and for the purposes of this Act the Supervisor and Deputy supervisors of Elections are empowered to administer oaths to the inspectors of election and poll clerks. The oaths shall be in the following form:

“I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Porto Rico; that I will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of the office to which I have been appointed, as.....at.....
, poll in.....
 precinct of the municipality, Porto Rico, according to law; that I have nothing of value bet or wagered upon the result of said election, and am not a candidate for any office to be voted for in this municipality at this election, and that I will execute the duties of.....
 without favor or partiality, so help me God.

.....
 “Sworn to and subscribed before me this.....
 day of..... A. D.....

Section 35.—That Section 48 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 48.—On or before October 15th, the Supervisor of Elections shall provide and secure for each polling place in each precinct a suitable room in which to hold the election. All such polling places shall be situated at the capital of the precinct, and no polling place shall be at greater distance than one kilometer from any other polling place of the precinct.

“The location of the said polling place shall be announced at least one week before the date of election, and shall not thereafter be changed without the express consent of the Executive Council, and for some cause which would prevent the use of the polling place for election purposes.” In case any change shall be made in a polling place, the new polling place shall be located as nearly as practicable to the original polling place.

Section 36.—That Section 49 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 49.—Dividing each room where the polls are situated there shall be a rail separating the part of the room to be occupied by the Election Board from the remainder of the room. Outside the rail there shall be three booths or compartments in which electors may prepare their ballots, while screened from observation, each containing a counter or shelf. The booths shall be so constructed that the inspectors of election can see whether more than one person enters any one of such booths at one time.

“Behind the rail there shall be placed two tables, as nearly as possible eight feet apart, one of which shall be for the use of the inspectors in charge of the ballot box, and the other for the use of the poll clerks in distributing ballots and keeping the poll lists.”

Section 37.—That Section 53 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 53.—On the morning of election day each Election Board shall be at its polling place by seven o'clock in the morning, prepared to receive the ballots, ballot boxes and material for the election from the Deputy Supervisor.

“The Deputy Supervisor shall cause to be distributed to each poll in his precinct the ballots, ballot boxes and material provided for that poll, and shall take a receipt therefor signed by the members of the Election Board present, either inspectors or poll clerks, who shall thereupon become responsible for their safe keeping. The Deputy Supervisor shall deliver the keys of the ballot boxes, one to each of the inspectors. Should any official be absent from the polling place, the Deputy Supervisor shall appoint a substitute to act in the place of such official until his arrival. Such substitutes shall, if possible, be of the same political party as the absent official.”

Section 38.—That a new section is hereby inserted immediately after Section 57 of said Act, to be numbered 57 *a*, and to read as follows:

Section 57 *a*.—Inspectors and poll clerks of election shall vote only in the polling place in which they serve provided they shall have all such qualifications that are required by law. In the event that their names do not appear upon the voting lists of that polling place, the poll clerks shall enter their names, with their official designation, on each of their voting lists, and record the vote, as provided by law. Such entries shall be made after the last name on the voting list, regardless of alphabetical order. *Provided, however,* that nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting any

inspector or poll clerk to vote a second time in the polling place where his name originally appeared."

Section 39.—That Section 59 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 59.—After entering the booth the voter shall indicate his choice of candidates in one of the following manners:"

"If he desires to vote only for the candidates of one party, he may make a cross mark in the large circle at the head of the column, which will count for all the candidates of that column, or he may put a cross-mark in the squares at the right of the names of all candidates for whom he wishes to vote."

"If he wishes to vote for the candidates of different parties, he may make a cross-mark in the circle at the head of one of the columns, and a cross-mark in the squares at the right of the names of the candidates of the other parties for whom he may wish to vote. In this case the ballot shall be counted for all the candidates in the column of which he has marked the circle, except those which coincide with the candidates of the other party which he has marked, and the vote will be counted for each of the candidates in the other columns which he has indicated. Or he may express his intention by putting a cross-mark in the squares at the right of the names of each and every candidate for whom he desires to vote."

"In case the voter should vote for two candidates for the same office the vote shall not be counted for that office, but the ballot shall count for any other candidates for whom it has been correctly marked: *Provided, however,* that where there is more than one office of the same title to be voted for, and the elector votes for no more candidates than there are offices, then his vote shall be counted for the candidates voted for, without regard to the position of their names upon the ballot."

"The voter may put a cross in the circle beneath the device of more than one party. Should the columns thus indicated contain different candidates for the same office, then the vote shall not be counted for such offices, but may be counted for any offices where no such conflict arises. The cross should be within the circle or square whether it actually touches the edge or not, to be counted for the candidate. If the cross-mark is made outside of the circle or square, but any part of the mark touches only one circle or square the said mark shall be counted for the circle or square which it touches, but a mark which is outside of, a circle or square, but which does not touch any circle or square, or which touches two circles or squares, shall not be counted for any candidate. Should the ballot contain any mark

which clearly shows that the voter intended to mark his ballot so that it might be identified after being cast, the ballot shall be void."

Section 40.—That Section 63 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 63.—No voter who has received a ballot or ballots from the poll clerks shall be permitted to leave the room until he has voted, or returned the ballot or ballots to the poll clerks, and no one shall leave the room with a ballot in his possession."

Section 41.—That Section 64 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 64.—Not more than one person shall be permitted to occupy a booth at one time, and no person shall occupy a booth longer than three minutes to prepare his ballot."

Section 42.—That Section 65 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 65.—With the exception of the election board, the supervisor and deputy supervisor, and the duly authorized watchers of the parties no person shall be admitted to the polling place except for the purpose of voting, and not more than three voters shall be permitted to enter or be in the polling place at any one time, and no voter shall remain in the polling place for more than four minutes."

Section 43.—That Section 66 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 66.—Each party which has candidates to be voted for in any precinct may appoint an official representative for each polling place in such precinct, to be known as a watcher. The said watchers may remain in the room where the voting takes place, but outside the railing. The said watchers may in no way interfere with the voters or with the Election Board. Should any watcher have reason to suppose that any person is voting illegally, he may challenge the voter under oath, which shall be administered by one of the inspectors, said sworn statement to contain the grounds for such challenge; but no voter shall be prevented from voting for that reason; *provided*, that before placing, in the ballot-box the ballot of the voter so challenged, one of the Inspectors shall write on the back thereof and after it has been folded, the word "Challenged" and the correlative number under which the voter appears on the poll list. Poll clerks shall also write the word "challenged" on the poll list.

Section 44.—That a new Section is hereby inserted immediately after Section 67 of said Act, to be numbered 67a, and to read as follows:

"Section 67a.—The Judge of the United States District Court of

Porto Rico, judges of the Supreme, district and municipal courts, justices of the peace and the secretaries and marshals of all the courts of the Island and the Committee on Elections of the Executive Council, shall have precedence over all other persons in voting; and the right to cast their ballots as soon after their arrival at the polling place as there is an unoccupied booth."

Section 45.—That Section 70 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 70.—By a straight ballot is meant one on which all the candidates of only one party are voted for."

"By a split ballot is meant one on which the candidates of more than one party are voted for. Where a ballot is cast for only one party, but not for all the candidates of that party, it shall be considered a split ballot, and counted as such."

"By a voided ballot is meant one which for any reason should not be counted, either because marked for identification, mutilated, or one on which the intention of the voter cannot be determined. In order that a ballot may be considered voided, the agreement of both inspectors is necessary. *Provided*, that challenged ballots shall not be deemed as marked for purposes of identification, and shall be counted in favor of the candidate or candidates for whom they have been marked."

"By a disputed ballot is meant one on which, for any reason the inspectors of Election cannot agree as to whether or not it should be counted for any candidate or candidates."

By a challenged ballot is meant one on which the word "challenged" shall have been written in the back thereof, with the correlative number of the voter.

Section 46.—That Section 73 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 73.—The inspectors of election shall then proceed to sort the ballots and place them in separate piles as follows:"

"The straight ballots of each party shall be placed in a separate pile by themselves, all the split ballots in a pile by themselves, all ballots which for any reason are voided in another pile, all disputed ballots in another pile, and all challenged ballots in another pile."

"The inspector of the majority party shall take each ballot and scan it carefully. He shall then hand it to the inspector of the minority party, who shall also scan it, and if they are agreed as to its character, the minority inspector should lay it on the proper pile."

"If for any reason the two inspectors cannot agree as to the character of the ballot they shall lay it on the pile of disputed ballots,

both inspectors endorsing on the back thereof their opinion as to why the ballot should be counted or not."

"Should any inspector, wilfully, without due cause shown, protest ballots for the purpose of creating a contest, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished therefor by a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in jail for not exceeding one year."

Section 47.—That Section 76 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 76.—The inspectors of election shall place in one package all undisputed ballots cast, wrap and securely seal the same, and mark it plainly 'undisputed ballots' and with the name of the municipality, precinct and poll."

"They shall place in another package all the ballots which were voted and which for any reason have been voided, marking the package, after it is wrapped and securely sealed, with the words 'voided ballots' and the name of the municipality, precinct and poll."

"They shall place in another package all the ballots marked 'challenged' which were voted, marking the package after it is wrapped and securely sealed with the words 'challenged ballots' and with the name of the municipality, precinct and poll."

"They shall place in still another package all disputed ballots, wrap and seal the same, and mark it plainly 'disputed ballots' and with the name of the municipality, precinct and poll."

"Lastly they shall place in an envelope the two poll lists, and one copy of the tally sheet, seal the envelope and mark it plainly with the name of the municipality, precinct and poll."

"These three packages, together with the package of unused and spoiled ballots and the envelope containing the poll lists and tally sheet, shall be carefully wrapped in one package, marked plainly with the name of the municipality, precinct and poll, to be delivered to the Deputy Supervisor."

Section 48.—That Section 89 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 89.—Any officer provided for in this Act who shall neglect or fail to properly perform his duties, imposed upon him by this Act, and all election officers, or other persons, who shall in any way violate the provisions of this Act, or of such regulations as may be issued by the Executive Council, shall be fined not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars nor more than two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, or imprisoned for a term of not less than three months nor more than two years, or punished by both such fine and imprisonment, (unless

punishment is otherwise specifically provided by the terms of this act) and shall be prosecuted by the Attorney General of Porto Rico, either by the regular fiscals, or by a special fiscal appointed for the purpose; *Provided*, that where the offense shall be punishable under the provisions of the Penal Code of Porto Rico the penalties provided in and by the said Code shall be applied."

Section 49.—All orders, acts or parts of acts, in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Section 50.—This act shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO FIX CERTAIN FEES,

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That in all cases where no other fees are fixed by law, the following amounts shall be collected:

(1) For every certified copy of an official document or record issued by any department, bureau or branch of the Insular Government, or by any court or justice of the peace, fifteen cents for every one hundred words contained in such copy; and for the certificate of the officer issuing the same, fifty cents and each figure to be considered as one word; provided that not less than one dollar shall be collected for any copy, exclusive of the fee for the certificate. *Provided, further*, that each certificate issued by the Treasury Department in connection with a declaration of property, or payment of taxes, shall refer to the property embodied or described in a single tax receipt, or shall certify to the total value of property of one taxpayer in a single municipality. No certificate shall include more than one municipality nor more than a single owner. A fee of one dollar shall be collected for such certificate.

(2) For each original certificate other than those above mentioned, one dollar.

(3) For each oath or affidavit administered by a justice of the peace, except in matters pending before him, fifteen cents.

Section 2.—All fees accruing hereunder shall be paid by affixing to the document the required amount in internal revenue stamps, which shall be cancelled by writing with ink, the date and the initials of the officer issuing the document.

Section 3.—No charge shall be made by a public officer for any

of the above mentioned services when requested by a court or an officer of the Insular Government for official use.

Section 4.—General Orders 150 and 176 of the year 1899, are hereby repealed.

Section 5.—This act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO REGULATE MEDICAL EXPERT'S FEES IN PORTO RICO.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—Physicians now practicing in Porto Rico, whatever may be the offices held by them shall, upon being called by the Courts or their authorized agents to give assistance in case of wound, injury, poisoning, performance of autopsies, or to report in any matter coming under the administration of justice, be considered as expert, and shall receive from the People of Porto Rico such fees as may be established by a tariff prepared therefor, and they shall also receive from the Treasury of Porto Rico such compensation for traveling expenses as provided in similar cases for government officials.

Section 2.—The fees provided by Section 1, herein shall be regulated by a tariff, the rules and regulations of which together with any other details shall be drafted by a committee which shall include the Attorney General, the Auditor of Porto Rico, the Director of Health, Charities and Corrections, and the President or one member of the Medical Association of Porto Rico.

Section 3.—This Act shall repeal any other Act in conflict herewith, and shall take effect on and after July 1, 1908.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

CONCERNING THE FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS, THE BOARD OF PHARMACY AND THE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That from and after July 1, 1908, all fees collected by the Board of Medical Examiners, the Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Dental Examiners shall be covered into the Insular Treasury of Porto Rico.

Section 2.—That the fees of the members of the said Boards, together with their proper expenses, shall be paid upon settlement warrant issued by the Auditor, countersigned by the Governor, upon vouchers duly approved by the Governor, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Section 3.—All laws or parts of laws in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 4.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO REGULATE THE RIGHT TO FISH IN THE INLAND WATERS OF PORTO RICO

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—The right to fish in the inland waters of Porto Rico, such as lakes, lagoons, rivers, streams, and canals, is hereby declared to be free, and may be exercised by all means except the use of dynamite.

Provided, that the canes of any weirs obstructing the free course of said waters shall be one and one half inches apart, and there shall be, at the center of the weir a gate two meters in width, which shall be open when any small vessel needs to pass by.

Provided, further, that the Commissioner of the Interior shall designate the place for such weirs, where the same are to be located at the mouth of rivers within a distance of one kilometer or less, from the sea.

Section 2.—Fishing with dynamite is hereby prohibited and shall be considered a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200), or by imprisonment for a term of not less than two months nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3.—All laws or parts of laws, orders or parts of orders, in conflict with this Act, are hereby repealed.

Section 4.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE ORGANIZATION, REGULATION AND GOVERNMENT OF
THE INSULAR POLICE OF PORTO RICO.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

TITLE OF ACT.

Section 1.—This Act shall be known as the “Insular Police Law.”

NAME AND GENERAL DUTIES OF INSULAR POLICE.

Section 2.—There shall be in Porto Rico an organized force to be known as the “Insular Police of Porto Rico” whose duty it shall be to protect persons and property, maintain and preserve public order, prevent, detect and repress crime, and, within the sphere of their duties, enforce obedience to the laws, to rules and regulations issued in pursuance with law, and to municipal ordinances throughout the Island of Porto Rico.

CONTINUANCE IN EXISTENCE OF EXISTING FORCE.

Section 3.—The officers of the Insular Police of Porto Rico serving in the organization at the time of the passage of this Act shall, be eligible to appointment as officers in the force to be organized in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, and the sergeants, corporals and guardsmen shall”; continue in the service without the necessity for their reappointment or reenlistment except as such reappointment or reenlistment becomes necessary in compliance with the provisions of this Act.

COMPOSITION OF FORCE.

Section 4.—The Insular Police shall be composed of a chief, assistant-chief and districts chiefs, who shall be known as officers, and sergeants, corporals and guardsmen.

NUMERICAL STRENGTH OF FORCE.

“Section 5.—The numerical strength of the Insular Police force shall be such as the Insular Police Commission, with the approval of the Governor, may from time to time, determine, but the maximum force shall never exceed one chief, one assistant chief, sixty-six district chiefs, as follows:

- 3 of 1st class.—San Juan, Ponce and Mayagüez;
- 4 of 2nd class.—Arecibo, Aguadilla, Guayama and Humacao;
- 4 of 3rd class.—Juana Diaz, Bayamón, Fajardo and Cayey;
- 4 of 4th class.—Caguas, Yauco, Manatí and San Germán;
- 4 of 5th class.—Utuado, Vieques, Añasco and Carolina;
- 4 of 6th class.—Lares, Coamo, Cabo Rojo and Santa Isabel;

20 of 7th class.—Rio Piedras, San Sebastián, Adjuntas, Aibonito, Corozal, Salinas, Vega Baja, Ciales, Barros, Comerio, Yabucoa, Naguabo, Morovis, Toa Alta, Rio Grande, Aguas Buenas, Las Marias, Juncos, Patillas and Guayanilla; and

23 of 8th class.—Lajas, Camuy, Hatillo, Quebradillas, Moca, Aguada, Rincón, Gurabo, San Lorenzo, Manabo, Loiza, Arroyo, Vega Alta, Maricao, Toa Baja, Isabela, Sabana Grande, Dorado, Cidra, Trujillo Alto, Naranjito, Barranquitas and Peñuelas,

fifteen sergeants, forty corporals, and eight hundred and fifty guardsmen. *Provided*, that the Insular Police Commission, whenever it shall be deemed necessary to improve the service, may reduce the aforesaid number of districts by forming a district with two or more co-terminus municipalities."

"Section 6.—The compensation of the members of the Insular Police force shall be such as may be from time to time fixed by the Insular Police Commission; but shall not exceed the following rates per annum: chief, three thousand dollars; assistant chief, two thousand four hundred dollars; district chiefs, class I, eighteen hundred dollars; class II, seventeen hundred dollars; class III, fourteen hundred dollars; class IV, twelve hundred dollars; class V, eleven hundred dollars; class VI, one thousand dollars; class VII, eight hundred and fifty dollars; class VIII, seven hundred and fifty dollars; according to the importance of the districts commanded by them; sergeants, seven hundred and twenty dollars; corporals, six hundred dollars, and guardsmen, for hundred and eight dollars."

DIRECTION AND CONTROL OF FORCE.

Section 7.—Supreme authority in respect to the direction and control of the Insular Police shall be vested in the Governor, but the force shall be under the immediate command and direction of the chief of police, or, in his absence, of the assistant chief or, in the absence of both chief and assistant chief, of such district chief as may be directed by the Governor to assume direction and control of the force.

APPOINTMENT, PROMOTION, SUSPENSION, REDUCTION IN GRADE, AND DISMISSAL OF OFFICERS.

"Section 8.—Officers shall be appointed and commissioned by the Governor by and with the consent of the Executive Council. The Governor shall have full power to make such reductions in grades and

dismissals as in his opinion are desirable in the interests of the force and the general public. The Governor shall likewise have power to suspend any officer from duty temporarily, with or without pay, pending such investigation as he may desire to make relative to any misconduct or crime that he believes any such officer to be guilty of. In all cases where an officer is reduced in grade or dismissed, the Governor shall file with the Civil Service Commission a statement of the reason for his action, and the officer reduced in grade or dismissed shall have the right to file with such Commission such statement in respect to the matter as he may desire to make, and such statement shall constitute a public document of which certified copies shall be furnished upon request."

APPOINTMENT, PROMOTION, SUSPENSION, REDUCTION IN GRADE
AND DISMISSAL OF SERGEANTS AND CORPORALS.

Section 9.—Sergeants shall be appointed from among the corporals and corporals shall be appointed from among the guardsmen by the chief of police after competitive examination by the Insular Police Commission. For this purpose the Insular Police Commission shall hold such examinations from time to time as in its opinion are necessary. After such examinations the Commission shall proceed to classify the members of the force taking such examinations in order according to the results obtained in such examinations, and shall make a list, a copy of which shall be transmitted to the chief, and any vacancy as it occurs shall be filled by appointment by the chief from such list: *Provided* that the selection shall in all cases be made from the five names first appearing upon such list. In such examinations the Police Commission shall give such weight to the length of service and record of the applicants in respect to efficiency, compliance with orders, good conduct, physical condition and general moral qualities as in its opinion is advisable. Members of the force who are on the waiting list for promotion to the position of sergeant or corporal will be disqualified for such promotion by being tried and convicted of any violation of the rules and regulations of the police force, deemed serious in the opinion of the Police Commission.

The chief shall have power to suspend from duty temporarily, with or without pay, any sergeant, corporal or guardsman, for misconduct or violation of any of the rules or regulations of the police force of which it is believed such sergeant, corporal or guardsman may have been guilty. In such case, however, the chief shall immediately cause charges to be brought against the person so suspended before the Insular Police Commission, and said Commission shall proceed to investigate the

matter and impose such penalty, within the limits provided by this act, as in its opinion the conditions justify, or order the return to duty of such person with or without loss of pay during the period of suspension as in its opinion the facts justify.

All discharges, removals, and reductions in grade of sergeants, corporals and guardsmen shall be made by the Insular Police Commission, when in its opinion such action is justified by the circumstances. Reasons for honorable discharge shall be expiration of term of enlistment, or physical incapacity. Reasons for dismissal or reduction in grade shall be conviction of crime before a competent court, serious violation of any rule or regulation of the force, or incompetency, on the part of the defendant disqualifying him as a member of the force. No sergeant, corporal or guardsman, shall be removed or reduced in grade except upon charges formally preferred against him and the hearing of such charges by the Insular Police Commission. Such charges, however, need not be for any offense more serious than that the person against whom the charges are preferred has not proven himself to be a competent member of the force.

ENLISTMENT OF GUARDSMEN.

Section 10.—All enlistments of guardsmen hereafter made shall be for the term of two years.

Commissions issued to persons holding appointments in the existing police force shall bear date from the time of their respective appointments therein.

Persons to be eligible for enlistment in the Insular Police force must be bona fide citizens of Porto Rico having resided for two years in the island between the ages of twenty-one and forty years, of good character and sound health, able to read and write and coming within such limitations as regards height, weight and chest movement as the Insular Police Commission shall by regulation establish. All applicants shall also furnish with their applications sworn statements to the effect that they have never been convicted of any offense involving moral turpitude nor have been dishonorably discharged from any civil or military position.

EMERGENCY ENLISTMENTS.

Section 11.—The Governor of Porto Rico, with the approval of the Executive Council, shall have power, in cases of emergency where it is deemed necessary to increase the existing police force for a short period of time, to authorize the enlistment of special guardsmen for such length of time as in his opinion is necessary, such enlistment to be made by the Police Commission pursuant to the special conditions

and rules that such commission may make for every case. Guardsmen so enlisted shall receive the same remuneration and shall have all the powers of guardsmen regularly enlisted, and where such special guardsmen have been enlisted under the regular rules and regulations for the enlistment of guardsmen it shall not be necessary for them to be reexamined to render them eligible for regular enlistment unless in the opinion of the Police Commission such reexamination in certain or all such cases is desirable. *Provided*, that the special guardsmen so appointed shall not perform duty within the district wherein they shall have resided for the six months immediately preceding their appointment."

REENLISTMENT OF SERGEANTS AND CORPORALS.

Section 12.—Any sergeant or corporal whose term of enlistment expires shall retain his rank and position if he reenlists within ten days from the date of his discharge, and such reenlistment may be made without reexamination in case the applicant is favorably recommended by his service and good behavior.

REENLISTMENT OF GUARDSMEN.

Section 13.—Guardsmen reenlisting shall be allowed a service stripe and shall receive an increase of two dollars a month in salary for each reenlistment. Sergeants and corporals shall be allowed a service stripe for each reenlistment but shall not receive any increased pay. The men at present in the service shall be allowed the service stripes and increased pay according to their number of enlistments. Any guardsman who fails to reenlist upon the expiration of term of service shall forfeit his right to any increased pay, but if he subsequently reenlists within ten days after the date of his ceasing in the force he shall be entitled to service stripes.

DIVISION OF ISLAND INTO POLICE DISTRICTS.

Section 14.—For purposes of administration each municipality shall as far as practicable constitute a police district, but where conditions are such as to render it advisable for the betterment of the service, for two or more municipalities to be made a single district, such district may be constituted by the Insular Police Commission. The police force shall be distributed among such districts in the manner set forth in Section 6 hereof. A district chief shall be placed in charge of each of said districts and all members of the force serving in the district shall be under the direct command of such district chief. The determination of the number of sergeants, corporals and guardsmen to be assigned to each district, the number and location of posts within

the district, and the assignment of district chiefs, sergeants, corporals and guardsmen to their various posts shall be made by the chief of police, and the said chief shall have the power to make reassignments as regards both the number of men that shall occupy particular posts or be located in particular districts and the particular members of the force that shall be so assigned from time to time as in his opinion are for the best interests of the service. *Provided, however,* the sergeants, corporals and guardsmen shall not be transferred before the end of six months, except in cases of abandonment of the post wherein they shall be serving, or at the request of the member for reasons of health, or when, in the opinion of the Chief of Police, such action shall be deemed necessary for the best interests of the service. The headquarters of the police force shall be at San Juan but the organization and personnel of the service for the administration of the general affairs of the police force shall be kept distinct from that of the district of San Juan.

DUTIES OF DISTRICT CHIEFS.

Section 15.—District chiefs shall be held to a rigid accountability for the manner in which police affairs are conducted in their respective districts, and the manner in which the men under their respective commands maintain order, protect persons and property and generally perform the duties entrusted to them. It shall be the duty of such district chiefs to recommend to the chief of police any redistribution of the force or reassignment of personnel that in their opinion should be made; promptly to inform him of any misconduct or delinquency or inefficiency on the part of any member of the force under their command; and to keep the chief fully informed at all times regarding the conditions and needs of the service.

Said district chiefs shall have such powers that the Police Commission shall confer upon them to impose penalties and to take other action for the purpose of maintaining discipline and compliance with orders on the part of the members of the force under their command. *Provided, however,* that such power shall not extend to dismissal from the force or to the imposition of fines in excess of ten dollars in any one case; and *provided further* that all penalties imposed shall be promptly reported to the chief of police, and the chief of police shall cause formal charges to be preferred against the delinquent person before the Police Commission if in his opinion the penalties imposed by the district chief have been inadequate. The Chief of Police shall have the same power to impose penalties for any petty delinquency on the part of any member of the force coming to his attention. The Police Commission shall keep an accurate record of the extent to

which each individual member of the force has had imposed upon him penalties for misconduct.

DUTY OF INSULAR POLICE TO MAKE ARREST.

Section 16.—Any judge of a municipal district or justice of the peace or any fiscal who shall deem it necessary to secure or have the aid of an Insular Policeman for the purpose of securing the apprehension or arrest of any person charged with an offense shall have the power to call upon any Insular Policeman by furnishing him with a written or signed authority or warrant of arrest to apprehend such person, and thereupon it shall be the duty of such policeman to give the necessary help in order to secure the arrest and detention of such person.

CONDUCT OF CORRESPONDENCE, MAINTAINING OF RECORDS, ETC.

Section 17.—The chief of police shall see that proper records are maintained in his office and that correspondence is properly conducted. It shall be his duty to issue instructions to the district commanders and to members of the force in charge of posts, setting forth precisely the manner in which correspondence shall be conducted and records kept, and shall enforce rigid compliance with such instructions. He shall maintain in his office at least one compilation of all acts and parts of acts relative to police matters and police regulations and rules in force, in which are incorporated from time to time all changes as they are made in such laws, rules or regulations. He shall also cause to be kept a complete collection of all general orders issued and shall note in such collection in respect to each order the date on which such orders were issued and ceased to be in force. He shall have supervision over the preparation of vouchers for expenditures on behalf of the insular police and, generally, shall have charge of all clerical or office work required to be performed in the administration of this act.

In addition to such clerical assistance for the performance of this work that may be specially authorized by law, the Governor shall have power to authorize the detail of such number of district officers, sergeants, corporals and guardsmen as in his opinion are necessary to act as assistants to the chief of police in the performance of such clerical duties, but the designation of such officers and members of the force shall be made by the chief of police. All members of the force so designated or detailed shall at all times be subject to call for the performance of any other duties pertaining to the positions occupied by such persons on the police force.

RECORD OF PUBLIC PROPERTY IN POSSESSION OF POLICE FORCE.

Section 18.—On or before July 1, 1908, the chief of police shall cause to be prepared an inventory of all property in the possession of the Insular Police and shall thereafter keep an accurate record of all property acquired and all property disposed of, lost, or otherwise passing out of the hands of the Insular Police, in such a way as to show the date of acquisition of each piece of property and the date when the property passed from the hands of the Insular Police and the reasons therefor. Such record shall show the member of the force in whose possession each piece of property is, and such persons shall be held responsible for the safe custody and surrender on demand of such property, and where such property is lost or injured through any negligence on his part, or lack of due care, the Insular Police Commission may order that the person so delinquent shall pay to the government the value of such property, or may order that the value of such property be deducted from any salary or other payment that may become due from the government to such person.

DETECTIVE BUREAU.

Section 19.—Provision is hereby made for a detective bureau which shall constitute a part of the insular police force. The chief of said bureau shall be appointed by the Governor of Porto Rico and shall have the rank of third class district chief. The Governor of Porto Rico shall designate the number of sergeants, corporals and guardsmen to act as detectives in such bureau as in his opinion is required by the service, but the designation of the members of the force shall be made by the chief of police. The chief of the bureau and the members of the force so detailed may be called upon to perform any other duties falling within the province of the Insular Police as may be required by the chief of police from time to time.

The chief of police shall furthermore have the power from time to time to designate any other member of the Insular Police force of some known experience to do special work in respect to the detection of crime and to permit the members so designated to serve for the time being in plain clothes. Such designation shall be in writing and careful record shall be kept of all cases in which such designation has been made and the duration of time during which such designation continues in force.

INSULAR POLICE BAND.

Section 20.—Provision is hereby made for the organization of a band to be known as the "Insular Police Band." Such band shall be under the direction of a bandmaster who shall be appointed by the

Governor of Porto Rico, and shall receive such compensation as may be provided by law. Until otherwise provided the bandmaster shall receive compensation at the rate of \$1,200, per annum. The Governor of Porto Rico shall appoint as members of such band such number of sergeants, corporals and guardsmen to be classified as 1st, 2nd and 3rd class musicians as are in his opinion required by the service; but the designation of such members of the force shall be made by the bandmaster with the consent of the chief of police, and the members so detailed shall at all times be subject to the orders of the chief of police to perform any other duties as members of the police force that in the opinion of such chief it is desirable to assign to them as necessity arises.

The Insular Police Commission shall prepare rules setting forth specifically the duties of the Insular Police Band, the time and circumstances under which it shall furnish music, the extent to which its services shall be available, on other than public occasions, the remuneration that it may receive for the furnishing of its services on such occasions, and the disposition that shall be made of the money so received.

INSULAR POLICE COMMISSION.

Section 22.—The Governor, by and with the consent of the Executive Council, shall appoint an Insular Police Commission to be composed of three reputable citizens, who do not hold commissions and who are not enlisted in the Insular Police, two of which shall be appointed from the two principal political parties of the island," who shall serve as commissioners without compensation, and whose duties shall be as in this act set forth. The term of office of the commissioners shall be three years from the date of appointment and the persons serving as commissioners at the time of the passage of this act shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms. The Governor shall designate one member of the Commission to act as chairman.

The Governor of Porto Rico shall cause to be assigned suitable quarters, or shall designate a place, in which the commission may hold its meetings, conduct its business and keep its records, and shall, cause to be detailed by the chief of police one guardsman to act as clerk to the commission. Where necessary the chief of police shall have performed in his office the clerical work that cannot well be performed by the clerk to the commission.

GENERAL DUTIES OF INSULAR POLICE COMMISSION.

Section 23.—It shall be the duty of the Insular Police Commission.

- (1) To act as a recruiting and examining board for the passing

upon of all applications for enlistment in the Insular Police, and the examination of members of the force for promotion or to determine their physical qualifications;

(2) To act as a board on rules and regulations for the preparation of rules and regulations setting forth in detail the duties of the Insular Police, the manner in which they shall perform them, the conduct that shall be observed by the members of the force, and, generally, the manner in which the force shall be organized and governed; and

(3) To act as a trial board for the hearing of all charges preferred against members of the force for violations of law, the rules and regulations of the commission, or other misconduct, and, within the powers conferred upon the commission by this act, for the imposition of such penalties as in its opinion are justified.

INSULAR POLICE COMMISSION AS EXAMINING AND RECRUITING BOARD.

Section 24.—It shall be the duty of the Insular Police Commission in acting as a recruiting and examining board to draft rules and regulations prescribing rigid physical and moral qualifications as conditions of enlistment in the Insular Police force, and such rules and regulations shall constitute the regulations under which all enlistments shall thereafter be made.

It shall be the duty of the Insular Police Commission to examine all applicants for enlistment, who meet all the conditions provided by law or by such rules and regulations, and to appoint all guardsmen according to the respective merits of the applicants as shown by such examinations. In fixing the conditions to be met by applicants for enlistment the Insular Police Commission may give such weight to the previous record of applicants as regards their moral qualities, and to their physical conditions, as in its opinion is desirable.

EMPLOYMENT OF EXAMINING PHYSICIAN.

Section 25.—The Insular Police Commission shall cause a physical examination to be made of every applicant for enlistment who meets all other conditions of enlistment, for the purpose of determining whether such applicants possess the necessary physical qualifications entitling them to admission to the force. The Commission shall furthermore cause to be examined any member of the force whose physical condition it has reason to believe is such as to no longer make him physically qualified for the performance of the duties he is called upon to perform.

The Insular Police Commission is hereby authorized to employ a physician for the purpose of making such physical examinations of applicants for enlistment and of members of the force. For each and every examination made by the physician pursuant to the terms of this act, the physician making the examination shall be entitled to receive such sum not to exceed three dollars as may be fixed by the Police Commission, to be paid from funds appropriated for the support of the Insular Police. In all cases physicians shall make written reports setting forth in detail the physical conditions of the persons examined as found to exist on such examinations.

INSULAR POLICE COMMISSION AS BOARD ON RULES
AND REGULATIONS.

Section 26.—It shall be the duty of the Insular Police Commission, acting as a board on rules and regulations to prepare rules and regulations with respect to the conduct of the Insular Police force, setting forth in as great detail as it deems advisable the conduct that shall be observed by the members of the force in the performance of their duties, the manner in which such duties shall be performed, and, generally, all provisions necessary for the proper government of the force, the definite determination of the duties of each class of members of the force, and the manner in which such duties shall be performed.

INSULAR POLICE COMMISSION AS TRIAL BOARD.

Section 27.—It shall be the duty of the Insular Police Commission, acting as a trial board, to hear all charges preferred against sergeants, corporals and guardsmen. No sergeant, corporal or guardsman shall be reduced in rank or removed except upon charges duly preferred and heard by the Insular Police Commission; except, however, any such member of the force may be suspended from duty temporarily, with or without pay, by the chief of police pending the preferment and hearing of charges against him. All such charges shall be in writing a copy of which shall be transmitted to the accused who shall have the right to reply in writing. The Commission shall carefully investigate all charges brought before it and shall have power to impose penalties for misconduct or violation of law or any rules or regulation of the Police Commission through the ordering of the suspension of the guilty person, his reduction in grade, or his dismissal from the force, or the imposition of fines or forfeiture of pay. The Commission shall order the discharge of any person becoming physically incompetent or having been convicted of a crime before a competent court.

The Commission shall also hear any charges against any district officer where it has been specially requested so to do by the Governor of Porto Rico. In such case, however, it shall impose no penalty but shall restrict its action to a statement of the facts as found to exist by it, which statement shall be transmitted to the Governor of Porto Rico for his information.

It shall furthermore be the duty of the Insular Police Commission to take such steps as in its opinion are necessary to enable it to keep itself informed at all times concerning the manner in which the Insular Police force is performing its duties. To this end it shall have power to make such investigations and examinations as in its opinion are necessary regarding the acts of any officer or member of the force, or the manner in which police affairs are being administered in any district or post of the Island.

EQUIPMENT AND UNIFORM.

Section 28.—The Police Commission shall, with the approval of the Governor, determine the uniform that shall constitute the official uniform of the force, and the arms and other equipment that shall be furnished the force. All members of the force shall be required to purchase at their own expense their insignia, uniform and such wearing apparel as may be prescribed, but all other equipment including badges shall be furnished them at the expense of the government. The Police Commission shall have full power to prescribe the manner in which, such insignia, uniform and wearing apparel, shall be purchased and the prices that shall be charged therefor. Said Commission may make arrangements for the purchase and resale of such articles by the Insular Bureau of Printing and Supplies which bureau is hereby authorized to undertake such work, or may make arrangements for the supply of such articles in any other manner as, in its opinion, is for the best interests of the service and the public.

MOUNTING OF MEMBERS OF THE FORCE.

Section 29.—It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police, with the approval of the Governor, and within the provisions made by law, to determine the number of members of the force that shall be mounted, and to purchase horses and equipment for such members of the force as it is so determined shall be mounted.

INSULAR POLICE RELIEF FUND.

Section 30.—The Insular Police Commission is hereby authorized to provide for the organization and administration of a relief fund

to be raised with the fines imposed to members of the force for the purposes of providing funds with which to assist members of the force suffering from sickness or accidents, or the families of deceased members of the force who at the time of their death were members of the force. / It shall have full power to prescribe the manner in which such fund shall receive its income, make all necessary regulations relative to the custody of such fund, the keeping of accounts, auditing and rendition of reports, and the conditions under which benefits shall be paid or other disbursements made. It shall have power to wind up or liquidate the affairs of any benefit fund maintained for the benefit of the Insular Police at the time of the passage of this act. The financial operations of such fund shall be audited by the Auditor of Porto Rico whenever such audit is requested by the Governor of Porto Rico.

APPROVAL OF EXPENDITURES AND VOUCHERS.

Section 31.—The Insular Police Commission shall authorize all expenditures of money for the support of the Insular Police and shall approve all vouchers for such expenditures, such approval to be evidenced by the signature of the Chairman of the Commission.

The Insular Police Commission shall have power to authorize and provide for the payment of special expenses to which members of the detective bureau or of the inspection service may be subject in the performance of their duties; *Provided, however,* the rules and regulations providing for the payment of such special expenses shall not be valid until approved by the Governor of Porto Rico.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN REGARDING MEMBERS OF POLICE FORCE CHARGED WITH ASSAULT OR HOMICIDE.

Section 32.—In case any member of the Insular Police Force shall be charged with assault or homicide it shall be the duty of the Insular Police Commission to make inquiry into the facts relative to such charge and if it shall appear *prima facie* evident to the said commission that the acts upon which the charge is based were done by the person so charged while in the performance of duty then it shall be the duty of the Insular Police Commission to employ counsel in defense of the policeman so charged, such counsel to be designated by the defendant, and compensation to the counsel so employed shall be paid from the appropriation for contingent expenses of the Insular Police force, but in no case shall any fee in excess of the sum of one hundred (100) dollars be paid, and upon a final sentence being rendered against him he shall be expelled from, and disqualified to serve in, the force."

PAYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES OF INSULAR POLICEMEN.

Section 33.—Members of the Insular Police force, when traveling in obedience to written or telegraphed orders from headquarters, or in response to the summons of any court, shall be furnished transportation, the expense of which shall be paid from insular revenues, where such transportation is not already provided by law, and it shall be the duty of the Insular Police Commission to prepare and cause to be enforced suitable regulations regarding such transportation.

**COMPILATION, PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF RULES
AND REGULATIONS.**

Section 34.—It shall be the duty of the Insular Police Commission, on or before July 1, 1908, to cause to be compiled all rules and regulations prepared by it and duly approved and in force, and shall cause such compilation to be printed and published in pamphlet form in English and Spanish for distribution to such members of the force and other persons as it deems desirable should have a knowledge of such rules and regulations. Said compilation shall as far as practicable include a statement of all provisions of law, and rules and regulations relative to the organization, administration and duties of the police force.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Section 35.—It shall be the duty of the Insular Police Commission on or before October 1 of each year, to make an annual report to the Governor setting forth the more important events of the preceding fiscal year affecting the organization and work of the police force in the Island, and embodying such recommendations for the improvement of the service in the future as in its opinion are desirable.

INSPECTION SERVICE.

Section 36.—The Governor shall have power to appoint not to exceed three inspectors who shall be under his direct orders and shall receive a compensation of \$1,800. and until so fixed their compensation shall be determined by the Executive Council, but in no case to exceed eighteen hundred dollars each per annum. It shall be the duty of said inspectors, when so directed by the Governor, to travel from district to district and to report to the Governor conditions as found to exist by them in such districts, such reports to relate not only to the manner in which police affairs in such districts are being administered, but the needs of the service in such districts in respect to the number of men required, the quarters occupied, the character of equipment and facilities enjoyed by the members of the force,

and the manner in which police affairs in such districts are being conducted. Said inspectors shall also, when so directed by the Governor, report relative to the manner in which any particular member of the force is performing his duties, or relative to any charges of misconduct by any such member of the force that may have been brought to the attention of the Governor. It shall be the duty of all members of the force to assist such inspectors in all ways in their power in the performance of their duties. Said inspectors, however, shall have no power to give any order to any member of the force but their duties shall be limited to that of investigation and report. The Governor shall have power to place any of said inspectors under the direction of the Insular Police Commission upon the request of such Commission in order to enable that body to secure information desired by it relative to the manner in which police affairs are being administered in the Island, or in any particular district, or to secure any information desired by it for the purpose of arriving at a proper decision in respect to any charges being investigated by such board.

GENERAL CONCENTRATION AND REVIEW OF THE INSULAR POLICE FORCE.

Section 37.—The Governor of Porto Rico is hereby authorized, whenever in his opinion such action is desirable, to cause a concentration and review of the Insular Police force, or such part of it as he deems necessary, in some convenient municipality of the Island.

MEDALS FOR CONSPICUOUS BRAVERY.

Section 38.—There shall be awarded annually three medals to those members of the Insular Police force who have performed conspicuous acts of bravery during the year. One of such medals shall be gold and shall be considered the highest award. The other two shall be of silver and shall be deemed to be of equal honor. The three members selected to receive such medals shall be designated by the Insular Police Commission with the approval of the chief of police.

MEDICAL CARE OF INSULAR POLICE BY MUNICIPALITIES.

Section 39.—It shall be the duty of the municipalities of the Island to furnish such medical assistance to policemen stationed within their boundaries as such policemen may be in need of, and it is hereby made the duty of municipal health officers to attend members of the insular police force sergeants, corporals and guardsmen stationed within their jurisdiction, and to furnish any necessary prescriptions and certificates to them free of charge.

POLICE POWERS OF MUNICIPALITIES.

Section 40.—No municipality shall organize or commission or employ any municipal police, but any municipality may authorize the appointment of sanitary inspectors in the number not to exceed one inspector for every 10,000 inhabitants of the municipality. The powers of such sanitary inspectors shall relate exclusively to the enforcement of sanitary laws and ordinances but in no case shall they be permitted to carry arms or to make arrests.

Any sanitary inspector who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars and not more than one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days, or both at the discretion of the court, and shall forfeit his position as inspector.

APPROPRIATION CLAUSE.

Section 41.—All moneys appropriated for the maintenance of the Insular Police force for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, shall be available for the maintenance during said year of the Insular Police force by this Act provided."

Section 42.—The Acts entitled "An Act to provide for the regulation and government of the Insular Police of Porto Rico," approved March 1, 1902;

"An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the regulation and government of the Insular Police of Porto Rico, approved March 1, 1902,'" approved March 12, 1903;

"An Act concerning the employment of a physician by the Insular Police Commission, and for other purposes," approved March 12, 1903;

"An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the regulation and government of the Insular Police of Porto Rico, approved March 1, 1902, as amended, and for other purposes,'" approved March 8, 1906; and

"An Act providing for an additional appropriation for the Insular Police, and for other purposes," approved July 14, 1906, and all other laws, orders or decrees, and parts of laws, orders and decrees, in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

DATE OF TAKING EFFECT OF ACT.

Section 43.—This Act shall take effect from and after July 1, 1908.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO APPROPRIATE A SUM OF MONEY SO THAT PORTO RICO SHALL BE REPRESENTED AT THE NEXT NATIONAL IRRIGATION CONGRESS TO BE HELD AT ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, IN THE YEAR 1908.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That in order that Porto Rico may be represented at the next National Irrigation Congress, which will be held at Albuquerque, New Mexico, during this year, the Resident Commissioner to the United States is hereby authorized to attend this Congress, and may, in his discretion, have a civil Engineer accompany him.

Section 2.—The Resident Commissioner shall submit to the Governor within three months after the date of the Irrigation Congress, a report which shall include a copy of the proceedings of the Congress, laying particular emphasis upon all matters pertinent to Porto Rico.

Section 3.—For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand (1,000) dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, payments from which shall be audited and settled by the Auditor upon travel and expense vouchers certified by the Resident Commissioner and approved by the Governor.

Section 4.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, 12th of March, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT REORGANIZING THE JUDICIARY OF PORTO RICO, DETERMINING THE NUMBER OF JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, PROVIDING THAT ONE JUDGE SHALL CONSTITUTE A COURT TO TAKE COGNIZANCE OF ALL CASES AND FIXING THE SALARY OF THE JUDGES; TO CREATE MUNICIPAL COURTS AND DEFINING THEIR POWERS, JURISDICTION AND SALARY OF THE JUDGES, AND PROVIDING AN EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE SAME, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," APPROVED MARCH 10, 1904.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 12 of an Act, entitled "An Act reorganizing the judiciary of Porto Rico, determining the number of judicial districts, providing that one judge shall constitute a court to take cognizance of all cases and fixing the salary of the judges; to create municipal courts and defining their powers, jurisdiction and salary of the judges, and providing an executive officer for the same, and for other purposes," approved March 10, 1904, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 12.—The fees to be charged and collected by the Marshal and Secretary, described in Sections 10 and 11, shall be the same as those enumerated and set forth in an Act, entitled ‘An Act concerning the fees and compensation of certain officers,’ all of the said fees being collected by the said Marshal and the said Secretary precisely as set forth in said Act; *Provided*, that the stenographer’s fee, amounting to the sum of three (3) dollars, which is required to be paid in actions commenced in the District Court, may be omitted from the fees required to be paid in the Municipal Courts and the Marshal and the Secretary shall collect all fees herein provided in advance, and shall pay the same over to the Insular Treasurer on or before the third day of the month immediately succeeding that of their collection, and shall transmit to the Auditor a full statement showing the services rendered for which said fees were charged or received; and if any Marshal or Secretary shall fail to collect or pay over said moneys to the Insular Treasurer within the first three days of any month or render his monthly statement of collections for the previous month to the Auditor of Porto Rico as hereinbefore provided, the Auditor shall report him to the Governor and Attorney General for appropriate action; and in case of a second similar failure on the part of any Marshal or Secretary, such failures to comply with the provisions hereof shall be deemed sufficient cause for his removal from office. The Secretaries and Marshals of the Municipal Courts shall make and file with the Auditor such statements of accounts as the Auditor may prescribe.”

Section 2.—That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 3.—That this Act shall take effect on and after July 1, 1908.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 8 OF AN ACT REORGANIZING THE JUDICIARY OF PORTO RICO, DETERMINING THE NUMBER OF JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, ETC., ETC. APPROVED MARCH 10, 1904.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 8 of an Act entitled “An Act reorganizing the judiciary of Porto Rico, determining the number of Judicial Districts, providing that one Judge shall constitute a Court to take cognizance of all cases and fixing the salary of the Judges; to create Municipal Courts, and defining their powers, jurisdiction and salary of

the judges, and providing an executive officer for the same, and for other purposes," approved March 10, 1904, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 8.—There shall be a municipal judge for each municipal judicial district; *Provided*, that in the municipal district of Arecibo, Bayamón, Manatí, Utuado, Aguadilla, Coamo, Guayama, Humacao and Cayey, the municipal judge shall be a lawyer, over twenty-one years of age, admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico, of good standing and practicing his profession before the insular courts and who is a resident of the territory of Porto Rico; *Provided*, that such judges as hold their offices at present in the municipalities stated in this section, shall continue to hold them until the end of their terms, according to law. And said municipal district shall be constituted as follows:

Judicial District of San Juan: District No. 1. San Juan and Rio Piedras; capital at San Juan. District No. 2. Bayamón, Toa Alta, Dorado, Toa Baja, Comerío, Naranjito and Corozal; capital at Bayamón. District No. 3. Carolina, Trujillo Alto, Rio Grande and Loiza; capital at Carolina. District No. 4. Vega Baja and Vega Alta; capital at Vega Baja.

Judicial District of Arecibo: District No. 5. Arecibo, Hatillo, Camuy and Quebradillas; capital at Arecibo. District No. 6. Utuado. District No. 7. Manatí, Morovis and Ciales; capital at Manatí.

Judicial District of Aguadilla: District No. 8. Aguadilla, Aguada, Moca and Isabela; capital at Aguadilla. District No. 9. Las Marías and Lares; capital at Lares. District No. 10. San Sebastián; capital at San Sebastián. District No. 11. Añasco and Rincón; capital at Añasco.

Judicial District of Mayagüez; District No. 12. Mayagüez and Maricao; capital Mayagüez. District No. 13. San Germán, Sabana Grande and Lajas; capital at San Germán. District No. 14. Cabo Rojo; capital at Cabo Rojo.

Judicial District of Ponce: District No. 15. Ponce, Guayanilla and Peñuelas; capital at Ponce. District No. 16. Yauco. District No. 17. Coamo and Juana Díaz; capital at Coamo. District No. 18. Barros. District No. 19. Adjuntas.

Judicial District of Guayama: District No. 20. Guayama, Patillas and Arroyo; capital at Guayama. District No. 21. Santa Isabel and Salinas; capital at Santa Isabel. District No. 22. Cayey, Barranquitas, Cidra and Aibonito; capital at Cayey.

Judicial District of Humacao: District No. 23. Caguas, Gurabo and Aguas Buenas; capital at Caguas. District No. 24. Humacao

and Culebra; capital at Humacao. District No. 25. Fajardo and Naguabo; capital at Fajardo. District No. 26. San Lorenzo and Juncos; capital at San Lorenzo. District No. 27. Yabucoa and Maunabo; capital at Yabucoa. District No. 28. Vieques; capital at Isabel II.

The Judge of the Municipal Court of Vieques shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, and shall hold his office during four years from the date of his appointment unless before the expiration of his term he be removed by the Governor for just cause. The Clerk and the Marshal of the said Court shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council and shall hold their offices for four years each from the date of their respective appointments, unless before the expiration of their terms they be removed for just cause by the Judge of the Court, with the approval of the Attorney General.

Section 2.—That the Court of the Justice of the peace of San Sebastián is hereby abolished, and such cases and proceedings as may be pending in the said Court when this Law take effect, shall immediately thereafter be transferred to the Municipal Court hereby created, to be disposed of as if the same had been originally brought in the said Municipal Court.

Section 3.—All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

Section 4.—This Law shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 32, OF AN ACT, ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO CREATE THE OFFICE OF DISTRICT MARSHAL, DEFINING HIS DUTIES, AND FIXING THE COMPENSATION THEREFOR," APPROVED MARCH 10, 1904.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 32, of an Act, entitled: "An Act to create the Office of District Marshal, defining his duties, and fixing the compensation therefor," approved March 10, 1904, shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 32.—The Marshal shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the district he serves at the next election, and the person so elected shall become the successor of the incumbent at that time holding said office, regardless of his time of service. The Marshal shall appoint so many Deputy Marshals as the Legislative Assembly fixes in its annual budget, and such Deputy Marshals shall hold office

during the term for which the Marshal who appointed them was elected."

Section 2.—Any law or part of law in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This law shall take effect on an after its approval.

Approved March 11, 1908.

AN ACT

DIRECTING THE SECRETARIES AND THE MARSHALS OF THE DISTRICT AND MUNICIPAL COURTS OF PORTO RICO TO DEPOSIT ALL OFFICIAL MONEYS IN BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary and Marshal of each of the District Courts of the Island to deposit in some banking institution, designated by the judge of each of the district courts, all moneys which shall come into his hands officially, either as costs, fees or by virtue of any levy, execution or sale of property by order of the court, or in any other manner. Said moneys shall be deposited by the Marshal and by the Secretary immediately after being received by him.

Section 2.—Whenever, in the opinion of a municipal judge, it is practicable to do so, he shall designate a banking institution in which it shall be the duty of the Marshal and of the Secretary of his court to deposit all moneys which shall come into his hands officially, either as costs, fees, or by virtue of any levy, execution or sale of property by order of the court or in any other manner, and in all cases where such designation of a banking institution has been made, said moneys shall be deposited by the Marshal or by the Secretary immediately after being received by him.

Section 3.—The Auditor shall prescribe all the necessary rules and regulations as to the method of making these deposits and as to the form and manner of rendering the monthly accounts to his office.

Section 4.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO REGULATE APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF MUNICIPAL COURTS IN CIVIL CASES.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section.—When a Municipal Court has entered judgment in a civil case disposing finally of the case in favor of the plaintiff or of the defendant, any party to the action who considers himself aggrieved may appeal to the District Court for the judicial district in which the Municipal Court is situated. He shall make the appeal by serving a written notice of appeal upon the Secretary of the Municipal Court within ten days from the entry of judgment and by delivering a similar notice within the same term to the opposite party or his attorney. Within twenty days after such notice of appeal has been presented to the Secretary of the Municipal Court the Secretary shall forward to the District Court a copy of all pleadings, of the final judgment and of all interlocutory decisions or orders which the aggrieved party may wish to present to the District Court for revision.

Section 2.—The presentation of such notice of appeal to the Secretary of the Municipal Court shall have the effect of staying execution of the judgment. If, however, the appellant fails within the ten days above mentioned to serve a copy of the notice of appeal on the opposite party or his attorney, such notice so presented to the Secretary of the Municipal Court shall be annulled by the Judge of the Municipal Court on motion of the opposite party.

Section 3.—The District Court shall place the cause on the calendar of civil actions to be heard in due course according to the provisions of law and judicial rules controlling such calendar. When the appeal is called for trial the court shall, on motion of the appellant, review and consider any preliminary orders, decisions or rulings by which he considers himself to have been aggrieved. Such questions having been determined, the cause shall proceed to trial unless the court shall have considered that the complaint or answer is subject to demurrer, in which event the Court in its discretion may permit such complaint or answer to be amended. The action being finally at issue, the trial shall be held as a trial de novo, and shall be governed by all provisions of law and rules of court affecting trials of actions originally brought in the District Courts. If the plaintiff fails to appear before the District Court, the District Court shall dismiss the action for want of prosecution and shall enter judgment for defendant with costs.

Section 4.—A certified copy of the judgment of the District Court shall be sent by the Secretary of said Court to the Municipal

Court from which the appeal is taken. Thereafter all proceedings to enforce judgment shall be conducted in the Municipal Court as if said judgment were an original judgment of said Court.

Section 5.—All laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 6.—This act shall take effect from and after July 1st, 1908.

Approved March 11, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED, "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL JUDGES FOR THE MUNICIPAL COURTS IN CERTAIN CASES," APPROVED MARCH 9, 1905.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the appointment of special judges for the municipal courts in certain cases," approved March 9, 1905, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1.—That whenever any case or cases are pending in a municipal court, and the judge thereof is disqualified from trying the same, such judge shall immediately indicate such fact to the Governor by telegraph, or otherwise, whereupon the Governor may appoint a special judge, not so disqualified, or may assign any other municipal judge to hear and determine said case or cases."

Section 2.—That Section 3 of said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3.—The appointment of a special judge or the assignment of a municipal judge as above provided, may be made by telegraph, or otherwise, and the secretary of the court shall enter such appointment in the record of the court."

Section 3.—This act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 11, 1908.

JOINT RESOLUTION

TO ABOLISH THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE COURT AT THE ISLAND OF VIEQUES."

WHEREAS, there was enacted at the first session of the fourth Legislative Assembly an Act amending a former Act reorganizing the Judiciary of Porto Rico, whereby the Justice of the Peace Court at the Island of Vieques was abolished, the provision reading as follows:

"The Justice of the Peace Court at Vieques is hereby abolished, and the cases and proceedings pending therein when this Act takes effect, shall be at once transferred to the Municipal Court hereby created for said Municipality, to be disposed of in like manner as if originally filed in said court."

WHEREAS, said provision was omitted by mistake from the conference report of both Houses when such provision was not the subject of said conference neither such was the intention of the Legislature as both Houses had already agreed on the subject.

WHEREAS, it has been and it is the intention of the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico that such provision should have been enacted. THEREFORE.

BE IT RESOLVED *by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:*

Section 1.—The Justice of the Peace Court at Vieques is hereby abolished, and the cases and proceedings pending therein when this Act takes effect, shall be at once transferred to the Municipal Court at said Island, to be disposed of in like manner as if originally filed in said court.

Section 2.—Any law or part of law in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect on and after its approval.
Approved, February 20, 1908.

AN ACT

TO REGULATE THE HOURS OF LABOR OF EMPLOYEES ON RAILROADS.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—It shall be unlawful for any corporation or receiver operating a line of railroad, as a public carrier, in whole or in part, in the island of Porto Rico, or any officer, agent or representative of such corporation or receiver to require or permit any conductor, engineer, fireman, brakeman, train despatcher, telegraph operator, or any trainman who has worked in his respective capacity for twelve hours within a day of twenty-four hours, to again go on duty or perform any work for such railroad until he has had at least eight hours rest; *Provided*, that this provision shall not apply in case of accident or casualty, or prevent train crews from taking a passenger train, or freight loaded exclusively with live stock or perishable freight to next nearest division point, upon such railroad: *Provided, further*, that this Section shall not apply to employees of sleeping cars.

Section 2.—Any corporation or receiver operating a line of railroad, as a public carrier, in whole or in part, in this Island, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to the People of Porto Rico for a penalty of not less than one hundred (100) dollars, nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, at the discretion of the Court, for each offense, and such penalties shall be recovered and suit therefor shall be brought in the name of the People of Porto Rico, in a Court of proper jurisdiction in any district through which such railroad may run, by the Attorney General of Porto Rico or under his direction, or by the Fiscal of said District.

Section 3.—All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 4.—This Act shall take effect from and after July 1, 1908.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROHIBIT THE PAYMENT OF LABORERS' WAGES IN ANYTHING OTHER THAN LAWFUL MONEY, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—It shall be unlawful for any corporation, company, firm, or person engaged in any trade or business, either directly or indirectly, to issue, sell, give or deliver to any person employed as laborer, journeyman or foreman, by such corporation, company, firm or person, in payment of wages due such laborer, or as advances for labor not due, any script, token, draft, check or other evidence of indebtedness, payable or redeemable otherwise than in lawful money; and, if any such script, token, draft, check or other evidence of indebtedness, be so issued, sold, given or delivered to such laborer, it shall be construed, taken and held in all courts and places to be a promise to pay the sum specified therein in lawful money by the corporation, company, firm or person issuing, selling, giving or delivering the same to the person named therein, or to the holder thereof. And the corporation, company, firm, or person so issuing, selling, giving or delivering the same shall, moreover, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and, at the discretion of the court, the officer or agent of the corporation, company, or firm, or the person issuing, selling, giving or delivering the same, may be imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than six months.

Section 2.—If any corporation, company, firm or person shall

coerce or compel, or attempt to coerce or compel, an employee in its, their, or his employment, to purchase goods or supplies in payment of wages due him, or to become due him, or otherwise, from any corporation, company, firm or person, such first-named corporation, company, firm or person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in the preceding section.

Section 3.—This act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 88 OF THE MUNICIPAL LAW.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 83 of the Municipal Law, approved March 8, 1906, and amended by an Act of the Legislative Assembly, approved March 14, 1907, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 83.—Upon the receipt of such statements, the municipal council shall proceed to frame a budget of receipts and expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year, which shall itemize appropriations, as far as possible, and the aggregate of expenditures provided for shall, in no case, exceed twice the actual receipts from the current income of the first six months of the current fiscal year. Whenever a municipality closes its fiscal operations on June 30th with a cash surplus and has no unprovided for outstanding obligations, the municipal council may, at any time approve a supplementary budget, not to exceed fifty per cent of such cash surplus of ordinary funds, providing appropriations for public works or increasing existing appropriations other than administrative expenditures. The same general procedure as provided for the approval of the ordinary budget, shall be followed in framing the supplementary budget.

In no case shall the total appropriation for administrative expenses, consisting of salaries of all officials and employes of the municipality and the justice of the peace court, and the contingent expenses of these offices, exceed fifty per cent of the total amount of the appropriations in the budget. *Provided*, that the municipality shall pay a salary to the justice of the peace as the municipal council shall determine except where such salary is fixed by law.”

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect from and after July 1, 1908.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE RELIEF OF CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES OF PORTO RICO ON ACCOUNT OF EXPENSES NOW INCURRED BY THEM FOR THE MAINTENANCE IN THE DISTRICT AND MUNICIPAL JAILS OF PRISONERS SENTENCED BY THE MUNICIPAL COURTS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE MUNICIPAL JUDICIAL DISTRICTS," APPROVED MARCH 13, 1907.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the relief of certain municipalities of Porto Rico on account of expenses now incurred by them for the maintenance in the district and municipal jails of prisoners sentenced by the municipal courts of their respective municipal judicial districts," approved March 13, 1907, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

"Section 2.—That all prisoners sentenced for violations of the insular laws to terms of imprisonment of less than 30 days shall be imprisoned in the municipal jails of the respective municipalities in which the sentence of the court is pronounced; and all prisoners likewise sentenced for a term of 30 days or more shall be imprisoned in the district jail of the respective judicial district; *provided, however, that all prisoners sentenced by the municipal court of Vieques for any term of imprisonment shall be confined in the jail provided for in the Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the establishment of a jail in the island of Vieques,' approved March 14, 1907.*"

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 5, 1908.

AN ACT

AUTHORIZING THE MUNICIPALITIES OF PORTO RICO TO ACQUIRE AND DISPOSE OF SMALL TRACTS OF LAND FOR ESTABLISHING VILLAGES IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—The municipalities of Porto Rico are hereby authorized to acquire by purchase, gift, or otherwise, tracts of land in the rural districts for the purpose of establishing settlements. Funds for the acquiring of such tracts shall be from appropriations in the respective municipal budgets and the municipal council shall by ordinance decide upon the location and purchase price, which ordinance shall be submitted to the Governor of Porto Rico for his approval.

Section 2.—The municipal council may, upon request, grant in

perpetual usage building lots to applicants to erect houses thereon, and when so granted, the owner of the house shall have the usage free of such lot, as long as a building in good condition and repair conforming to regulations established by ordinance is located on same.

Section 3.—The municipal council may also sell such building lots by private sale, authorizing the alcalde to have deeds for such lots executed; *provided*, that the municipal council shall by ordinance establish rules for such sales, selling price, and all other details and conditions, and such ordinance shall be approved by the Governor of Porto Rico.

Section 4.—Each building lot so granted or sold shall be not less than one fourth of a “cuerda.”

Section 5.—When in any municipality the Insular Government possesses land suitable for establishing villages, the Commissioner of the Interior, upon approval of the Executive Council of Porto Rico is authorized to deed to such municipality a tract of land not exceeding twenty-five acres to each municipality to be used exclusively for the establishing of villages.

Section 6.—Municipalities shall reserve the necessary portion out of such tracts for the establishment of schools and children's playgrounds or any other building or work of public utility.

Section 7.—Any Act or part of law in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

Section 8.—This law shall take effect immediately after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE PUBLICATION BY THE INSULAR GOVERNMENT OF AN OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That the Secretary of Porto Rico shall cause to be published a periodical, to be known as the “Official Gazette,” the purpose of which shall be to furnish to all government officials, insular and local, and to the public, prompt and authentic information regarding official acts.

Section 2.—There shall be published in said gazette all laws and resolutions in relation to Porto Rico enacted by the Congress of the United States and all laws, resolutions, memorials and ordinances enacted by the Legislature of Porto Rico, or by the Executive Council,

or the House of Delegates, all proclamations in relation to Porto Rico issued by the President of the United States and by the Governor of Porto Rico and all regulations issued by the administrative departments of Porto Rico to which it is desired to give publicity. *Provided*, that in the case of the enactment of codifications of laws, the publication of such codifications, when of great length, may, upon the order of the Governor, be dispensed with.

There shall also be published in the said gazette, at regular intervals, information and statistics relative to such matters of general public interest as the income and expenditures of the insular and local governments, statistics of births, deaths and marriages.

Section 3.—Such publication shall be printed in English and Spanish and shall be issued at regular intervals, with such frequency as in the opinion of the Secretary of Porto Rico, approved by the Executive Council, is for the best interests of the government and of the people of Porto Rico. Its administration and editing shall be under the control and supervision of the Secretary of Porto Rico. The Secretary shall annually call for sealed proposals for the printing of the Official Gazette, and that proposal shall be accepted which is most advantageous to the government.

Section 4.—The Secretary of Porto Rico shall prepare, with the approval of the Executive Council, a list of all officials and institutions to whom one or more copies of the "*Official Gazette*" shall be mailed without cost to them and shall cause such copies to be regularly mailed to all such persons and institutions. Said list shall include the Congressional Library at Washington, all public libraries in Porto Rico, the Governor, each member of the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico, all courts of justice in Porto Rico, and the chief executives of all municipal or other political divisions of Porto Rico. The copies sent the House of Delegates, the heads of the executive departments, all courts of justice and the chief executives of all municipal or other political divisions of Porto Rico, shall be preserved by the persons receiving them in their offices and shall be turned over by them to their successors in office.

Section 5.—The Secretary of Porto Rico shall also, with the approval of the Executive Council, fix the rate of subscription by all persons desiring to receive copies of the *Official Gazette* who are not entitled to such receipt gratis in pursuance of the preceding section.

Section 6.—The Secretary of Porto Rico shall cause an accurate account to be kept of all expenses incurred on account of the publication and distribution of the "*Official Gazette*" and all receipts on account of subscription fees, to the end that the net cost of the said gazette

to the government, or profit derived therefrom, may at all times be known. *Provided* that in no case shall any insertion be made of any notice, edict, ordinance, advertisement or any other matter, whether private or official, for which a payment is required, except, however, all publications required in respect to the application for or granting of franchises, privileges or concessions; and *Provided, further*, that publication shall be made in said *Official Gazette* of all notices and publications required in connection with the leasing, sale or administration of the lands of Porto Rico.

Section 7.—All laws, orders, decrees, or parts thereof, in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.

Section 8.—This Act shall take effect on and after July 1, 1908.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE INCARCERATION OF WOMEN PRISONERS IN THE JAIL AT VIEQUES.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—All women who may be sentenced to imprisonment by the Municipal Court of Vieques, whatever may be the extension of the term imposed, shall serve their term in the Municipal Jail of said Island, and the expenses incurred in their maintenance shall be chargeable to the Municipal funds.

Section 2.—Any law or part of law in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect on and after its passage.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION OF A BOARD OF PHARMACY," APPROVED MARCH 8, 1906.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 13 of an Act entitled "An Act providing for the creation of a Board of Pharmacy," approved March 8, 1906, is hereby amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"Should any applicant for examination file a certificate of certain subjects studied in or approved by schools of pharmacy, which had the teaching of said profession in Porto Rico, the board may, in its discre-

tion, grant or deny, in accordance with the importance of such subjects, the necessary examination to obtain a diploma, pursuant to the provisions of this Act."

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE CANCELLATION OF THE BOND FURNISHED BY THE PORT-AMERICA COMPANY IN FAVOR OF THE PEOPLE OF PORTO RICO.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That the bond furnished by the Port-America Company for the sum of twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) dollars, by means of a mortgage on certain lands located in Guayama and Salinas, to guarantee the construction of a railroad system in the Island of Porto Rico, pursuant to a franchise granted by the Executive Council and approved by the President of the United States on November 26, 1901, is hereby cancelled, and the Attorney General is directed to suspend all judicial proceedings now in course of process to collect said bond.

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect on and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER OF THE INTERIOR TO SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION CERTAIN MARSHES CALLED "LOS MANGLARES DE MARTIN PEÑA."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—The Commissioner of the Interior of Porto Rico is hereby authorized and empowered to sell by public auction, after due advertisement, certain marshes situated in the Hato Rey ward bounded on the North by the Martin Peña channel, on the South by lands of Harry Kaplan, on the West by lands of Pablo Ubarri and on the East by the right of way of "The San Juan Light and Transit Co.", excluding the property owned or controlled by the American Railroad Co., composed of seven acres, more or less, on condition that they be drained and reclaimed by the purchaser, within the period of three years from the date of the sale, and after the person to whom the bid has been awarded shall have deposited the amount of his bid in the office of the Treasurer of Porto Rico, the Governor of Porto Rico shall execute and deliver a proper deed conveying all the

rights and title that the People of Porto Rico may have in said said property, the cost of surveying the land and completing said deed to be paid by the purchaser.

Section 2.—That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this law, are hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This law shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

JOINT RESOLUTION

TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER OF THE INTERIOR OF PORTO RICO TO EXTEND TO FORTY YEARS A CERTAIN CONTRACT OF LEASE OF PUBLIC LANDS ENTERED INTO WITH DON WENCESLAO BORDA.

WHEREAS, on the fifteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and seven, a contract of lease was entered into by and between Mr. Wenceslao Borda and the Commissioner of the Interior under which, the said Commissioner of the Interior on behalf of The People of Porto Rico, pursuant to the provisions of Article one hundred and thirty-five of the Political Code, transferred under lease to the said Mr. Wenceslao Borda, all the swamp lands, not drained and cultivated belonging to the People of Porto Rico and situated in the districts of Arecibo and Manatí, consisting of a parcel of land of six thousand cuerdas, more or less, generally known by the name of "Caño ó Laguna de los Tiburones," under the terms set forth in the said contract of lease; and

WHEREAS, one of the stipulations of the said contract of lease imposes upon the lessee the obligation of draining and putting in good conditions for cultivation the land leased or such part thereof as may be practical to drain; and Now, THEREFORE,

Be it resolved by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That the Commissioner of the Interior shall extend for a term of twenty-five years the contract of lease of public lands entered into with Mr. Wenceslao Borda, under date of September fifteen, nineteen hundred and seven, so as to make the term of lease for a period of forty years; *provided*, that the extension of the term of the lease granted by this section shall not be valid unless the lessee before the expiration of the first fifteen years of the lease has reclaimed not less than one half of the area of the lands covered by the lease as shown by the official survey.

Section 2.—This extension shall be held to apply only to the number of cuerdas that shall have been drained and placed in condition for cultivation at the end of the term of fifteen years provided for in the original lease.

Section 3.—That at the end of the term of the first fifteen years, such portion of land as shall be under cultivation and in condition for cultivation shall be appraised, and the lessee shall pay the tax provided by law on the amount of said appraisement.

Section 4.—That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Resolution are hereby repealed, as to the effects of the same.

Section 5.—That this Resolution shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved February 11, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR THE ERECTION OF AN INSULAR BUILDING TO BE KNOWN AS THE CAPITOL OF PORTO RICO.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—To provide funds for the erection of an Insular Building to be known as "The Capitol Building of Porto Rico", provided for by the Act of the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico, approved March 14, 1907, there is hereby appropriated from any moneys in the Insular Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, such portion of the appropriation "Erection of Insular Capitol Building" as may be unexpended June 30, 1908, and a further amount of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) dollars to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of the Interior without limitation as to fiscal year.

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect July 1, 1908.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A DISTRICT JAIL FOR THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HUMACAO.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—The Commissioner of the Interior shall immediately proceed to the preliminary work and construction of a district jail in the city of Humacao, not to exceed in cost twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) including the acquisition of site, upon the suitable site that shall be designated and in conformity with the plans to be approved by a committee to be composed of said Commissioner, the Attorney General, and the Director of Health, Charities and Corrections.

Section 2.—That the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of Porto Rico not otherwise appropriated.

Section 3.—This law shall take effect immediately on its passage.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A PUBLIC BUILDING IN THE ISLAND OF CULEBRA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That for the purpose of constructing a public building and cistern, and a fence to enclose certain Insular property, in the Island of Culebra, there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys of the Insular Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, which shall be expended by the Commissioner of the Interior with the approval of the Executive Council.

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF INSULAR ROADS AND BRIDGES UNDER THE GENERAL PLAN OF ROADS APPROVED MARCH 8, 1906, AND OTHER ROADS.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of any or all of the following Roads and Bridges under the General Plan of Roads approved March 8, 1906:

The Road No. 5, between Comerío and Barranquitas.

The Road No. 6, between Caguas and Gurabo.

The Road No. 10, between Km. 19, Road No. 2, and Toa Alta.

The Road No. 7, between Caguas and San Lorenzo.

The Road No. 3, between Maunabo and Patillas.

The Road No. 11, between Ciales and Juana Diaz.

The Road No. 8, between Lares and Adjuntas.

The Road No. 16, between Yauco and Road No. 14.

The Road No. 14, between Maricao and Road No. 8.

The Road No. 13, between Arecibo and Lares.

The Road No. 10, between Corozal and Coamo.

The Road No. 7, between San Lorenzo and Las Piedras.

The Road No. 2, between Ponce and Yauco.

The Road between Loiza and Canovanas.

The Road No. 2, between Aguadilla and Aguada.

The Road No. 22, between Cidra and Comerío.

The Road between Vega Alta and Vega Baja.

5 kilometers, 800 meters from the town of Naranjito to the place known as "Puente de la Plata" on the road from Comerío to Bayamon.

The Road No. 5, between Aguas Buenas and Comerío.

The Usabon River Bridge, between Barranquitas and Aibonito.

The Barranquitas River Bridge between Barranquitas and Comerío.

The Rio Hondo Bridge, between Barranquitas and Comerío.

Section 2.—That the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for study or the construction of any or all of the following Roads:

The Road between Sabana Grande and Road No. 14.

The Road Between Mayagüez and Maricao by La Vega.

The Road between Km. 5 Comerio-Barranquitas Road and Km. 72 Road No. 1, by La Plata.

The Road between Cabo Rojo and San German.

The Road between Vega Baja and Morovis.

The Road between Naguabo and Juncos by Rio Blanco.

The Road between Patillas and San Lorenzo.

The Road between Añasco and San Sebastian.

The Roads in the Municipality of Vieques.

Section 3.—The Commissioner of the Interior is hereby authorized empowered and directed to carry out this work.

Section 4.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

FOR THE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF THE WATER FRONT AND DOCKS AT SAN JUAN, MAYAGÜEZ AND PONCE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in

the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Commissioner of the Interior, with the approval of the Executive Council, for the repair and maintenance of docks, bulkheads and water front at San Juan, Mayagüez and Ponce.

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A CANAL AND WATER-WAY LEADING FROM THE TOWN OF CATAÑO TO THE BAYAMÓN RIVER AND THENCE THROUGH SAID RIVER AND BY EXTENSION TO TOA-BAJA AND THE LA PLATA RIVER, AND MAKING AN APPROPRIATION THEREFOR.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury of Porto Rico and not otherwise appropriated, the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), the same to be expended under the direction and control of the Commissioner of the Interior of Porto Rico under the provisions hereof.

Section 2.—Immediately upon the passage of this Act the Commissioner of the Interior is directed to cause a survey and estimate to be made by competent engineers, for the purpose of providing for the dredging and construction of a canal and water-way substantially along the following lines, to-wit:

Commencing at the mouth of an old canal or ditch formerly constructed at or near the town of Cataño, and thence following the line of said canal to the place where it joins the Bayamón river; thence following through the channel of said river to the town of Bayamón. Also, commencing on a point on said river on the lands of the Sucesion Monroig, where a lagoon leading toward the town of Toa-Baja empties into said river, and thence through the said lagoon to the town of Toa-Baja and through an opening to the La Plata river at or near said town; thence through other lagoons in the same vicinity on toward the city of Arecibo so far as it is practicable to construct the said canal or water-way.

Section 3.—The plans and specifications for the dredging and construction of the said water-way shall call for a channel carrying not less than six (6) feet in depth of water, and the cut for the same should not be less than fifty (50) feet in width at its top; that the direction of preparing the said surveys and estimates shall be under the immediate charge of the Commissioner of the Interior, and that when the same are completed the Commissioner shall ask for bids for the construction of

the said work and for the said dredging, and shall then proceed with the said work of dredging and construction to the extent of the appropriation hereby made and then remaining unexpended, either by letting the same by contract to the highest bidder, or by administrative construction, as may be determined by the said Commissioner to be most economical for the People of Porto Rico.

Section 4.—The work hereby proposed and the line of the said proposed canal and the construction and dredging thereof is hereby declared to be a work of public utility, and as such shall carry with it the right of forcible expropriation of any private property which may be necessary to be taken for the most convenient construction of said works; which said works shall be entirely for and shall be the property of and under the exclusive control and jurisdiction of the People of Porto Rico.

Section 5.—This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A CAUSEWAY AT THE END OF THE ROAD FROM FAJARDO TO ITS HARBOR, SO AS TO AFFORD A CONTINUOUS ROAD TO THE LANDING PLACE.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—The sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of a causeway at the end of the road from Fajardo to Puerto Real, so as afford a continuous road to the landing place.

Section 2.—The Commissioner of the Interior is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to carry out this work.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE REPAIR OF THE STREET IN FRONT OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE, SAN JUAN.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That the sum of \$2,500 or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insu-

lar Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Commissioner of the Interior for the repair of the street in front of the Custom House, San Juan.

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO APPROPRIATE A SUM FOR SPRINKLING WITH COAL OIL THAT SECTION OF ROAD NO. 1 BETWEEN THE CITY OF SAN JUAN TO THE PLACE CALLED MARTIN PEÑA.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—The sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of sprinkling with oil or tar that section of Road No. 1, between the city of San Juan to the place called Martin Peña.

Section 2.—The sprinkling of said section of road shall be under the direction and supervision of the Commissioner of the Interior.

Section 3.—This law shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO APPROPRIATE A SUM OF MONEY OUT OF ANY FUNDS IN THE TREASURY OF PORTO RICO TO MEET THE EXPENSES OF THE STUDY OF METHODS OF IRRIGATION IN THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That in accordance with an Act of the Legislative Assembly, approved March 14, 1907, the Commissioner of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue the study of the different methods of irrigating the plains of Arroyo, Guayama and Salinas and to extend the work to the Municipalities of Santa Isabel, Coamo and Ponce and the plains of Cabo Rojo and Lajas.

Section 2.—That the sum of Twenty-five Thousand (\$25,000) dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this Act, the expenses to be divided in the following manner: For irrigating the plains of Arroyo, Guayama and Salinas, Five thousand (\$5,000) dollars; For irrigating the region comprising the Municipalities of Santa Isabel, Coamo and Ponce, Fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars; For irrigating the plains of Cabo Rojo and Lajas, Five thousand

(\$5,000) dollars. *Provided*, That the balance remaining in any of these three allotments after the necessary study has been made, may be available for use in the other allotments mentioned in this Section, the work to be prosecuted in the order herein given.

Section 3.—That this Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, February 29, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 7 OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO CREATE AND ESTABLISH IN PORTO RICO A REFORM SCHOOL FOR JUVENILE DELINQUENTS," APPROVED MARCH 9, 1905.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 7 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 7.—EMPLOYEES. The Director of Health, Charities and Corrections shall appoint a superintendent who, before taking possession of his office, shall give a bond in favor of the People of Porto Rico in the amount of five thousand (5,000) dollars to guarantee the faithful performance of his duty, in the form proposed by the Attorney General, and subject to the approval of the Governor. The Director of Health, Charities and Corrections shall appoint the teachers and other employees, and the same may be dispossessed of their positions by the above mentioned director. *Provided* that said teachers must hold certificates from the Department of Education. The Executive Council shall be empowered to fix the salaries of the superintendent, teachers and other employees of the institution, whenever the same be not determined by the law.

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 2, OF AN ACT, ENTITLED: "AN ACT ASSIGNING SALARIES TO THE REGISTRARS OF PROPERTY, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," APPROVED MARCH 10, 1904.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 2, of an Act entitled: "An Act assigning salaries to the Registrars of Property, and for other purposes," approved March 10, 1904, be substituted by the following:

"Section 2.—All existing vacancies as well as all vacancies that may occur in the future, in all Registries of Property of Porto Rico, shall be filled by appointing a Registrar from among those applying therefor within the term of fifteen days following the date of the advertisement published by the Attorney General, calling for applications, and in all cases where in the judgment of the Governor the qualifications of two or more of said applicants are equal, preference shall be given to the Registrar of Property applying for the office who has served the greatest number of years, and in case of there being two or more who have served the same number of year as Registrars, the Governor shall be at liberty to appoint any one of them. All appointments to offices of Registrars not applied for in the aforesaid manner, shall be made by competitive examination held before a Commission of five lawyers to be appointed by the Supreme Court, one member of which Commission must necessarily be a Registrar of Property. *Provided*, that said Commission shall draw up a list of persons competing, to be classified in the order of competency shown at the examination.

The Governor shall, in every case, make all appointments with the advice and consent of the Executive Council."

Section 2.—Any law or part of law in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO REENACT FOR THE TERM OF ONE YEAR THE ACT APPROVED MARCH 12, 1908, REGARDING THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS OF CHILDREN.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—The Act approved March 12, 1903, entitled: "An Act regarding the registration of births of children" is hereby enacted again for the term of one year, to begin on the date of the passage hereof.

Section 2.—The Secretary of Porto Rico shall see to it that this law is strictly enforced and complied with.

Section 3.—This law shall take effect on and after its passage.

Approved March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND SECTION 1 OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER II, TITLE IX, OF THE POLITICAL CODE, AND TO REPEAL CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE PENAL CODE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," APPROVED MARCH 9, 1905.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to amend Chapter II, Title IX, of the Political Code, and to repeal certain Sections of the Penal Code, and for other purposes," be amended to read as follows:

"Section 1.—That for and during the fiscal year beginning the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eight, and ending the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and nine, and in every succeeding fiscal year, unless otherwise provided by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico, there shall be levied and collected, for the purpose of providing insular and municipal revenue, by the Insular Government, a tax of ten one-hundredths of one per cent and by the municipalities a tax of not exceeding ninety one-hundredths of one per cent upon the value of all real and personal property in Porto Rico, and of all personal property of persons residing in Porto Rico, to be ascertained as hereinafter provided, not hereinafter exempted from taxation. The proceeds of this tax and the taxes upon property heretofore levied for insular and general municipal purposes for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, nineteen hundred and three, nineteen hundred and four, nineteen hundred and five, nineteen hundred and six, nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight, including all surcharges, shall be covered into the Insular Treasury. The Treasurer shall pay monthly, pursuant to law, upon the warrant of the Auditor, countersigned by the Governor of Porto Rico, of each dollar collected on account of each municipality, to the treasurer of each local school board the sum of twenty-five cents, to the treasurer of each municipality, to be covered into the "Road Fund," the sum of eight cents, and the balance to the treasurer of the municipality; *Provided*, that the proportionate amount to be covered into the road fund by the municipality of San Juan shall be five cents instead of eight cents and shall be used for construction and repair of municipal roads and streets in Santurce; *Provided, however*, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the Treasurer of Porto Rico from retaining from moneys due municipalities, local school boards, or other local corporations, any sums required, or that may be hereafter required by law, or by ordinance duly enacted by any municipality,

school board, or other local corporation, to be retained by him for the purpose of meeting obligations incurred by them."

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect from and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eight.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

JOINT RESOLUTION

AUTHORIZING THE DESTRUCTION OF CERTAIN INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

WHEREAS it appears that in the purchase of the first internal revenue stamps printed by the Bureau of Printing and Supplies, Washington, D. C., for the Insular Government of Porto Rico, there was not sufficient statistical records upon which to base an estimate of the reasonable necessities for internal revenue stamps, and there was purchased an amount far in excess of the requirements for many years to come.

WHEREAS the Treasurer of Porto Rico has now made from the records of his office a careful estimate of the number of stamps of different denominations that will be required in the ordinary course of events for the next ten years; and

WHEREAS the holding of the entire stock of stamps now on hand in the vaults of the Treasury Department is a responsibility that is, to a certain extent, unnecessary, burdensome and liable to mistakes; and

WHEREAS it would be more economical to destroy the surplus above what is calculated as necessary for the next ten years;

THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico that a commission be appointed consisting of the President of the Executive Council the Speaker of the House of Delegates (or some one selected by him), the Auditor and the Treasurer, to destroy the aforesaid surplus stamps.

The aforesaid commission shall have the power to raise or lower the estimate of stamps necessary for the next ten years, and decide what number of stamps shall be destroyed.

This resolution shall be carried into effect as soon as possible after the close of the present session of the Legislative Assembly.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, AND 24, OF AN ACT, ENTITLED 'AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND POLICING OF PUBLIC ROADS IN THE ISLAND OF PORTO RICO,' APPROVED MARCH 8, 1906, AND TO REGULATE THE SPEED AND PROVIDE FOR THE LICENSING OF AUTOMOBILES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," APPROVED MARCH 14, 1907.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That Section 14 of an Act, entitled "An Act to amend Sections 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22 and 24 of an Act, entitled 'An Act to provide for the maintenance and policing of Public Roads in the Island of Porto Rico,' approved March 8, 1906, and to regulate the speed and provide for the licensing of automobiles, and for other purposes," approved March 14, 1907, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 14.—Every person acquiring a motor vehicle shall, for every vehicle owned by him, file with the Commissioner of the Interior his name and address, with a brief description of the vehicle to be licensed and such other information, as may be required, factory number, style of vehicle and motor power, on a blank to be prepared and furnished by the Commissioner of the Interior for that purpose; provided that the person acquiring an automobile already licensed shall be required only to notify the Commissioner of his name and of the number of the automobile. The license shall be deemed to be transferred with the automobile."

Section 2.—That Section 15 of said Act be amended to read as follows:

"Section 15.—Upon receipt of the application and license fee, the owner of a motor vehicle shall be furnished by the Commissioner of the Interior with a sign bearing the letters P. R. and the number of the license in characters of at least two inches in height and one-half inch, in width in black upon a white ground, which shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in the rear of the vehicle. This sign is the property of the People of Porto Rico and shall be returned to the Commissioner of the Interior on demand."

Section 3.—That Section 16 of said Act be amended to read as follows:

"Section 16.—While within the urban zone of a Municipality automobiles shall not travel at a pace faster than sixteen kilometers an hour. The speed at which automobiles shall be allowed to travel on the various highways of the island shall be governed by rules and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of the Interior with the consent of the Executive Council."

Section 4.—That Section 19 of said Act be amended to read as follows:

“Section 19.—Motor cycles or motor propelled vehicles with less than four wheels shall pay a license fee of two (2) dollars per annum and shall be furnished with a number board bearing the number of such license.”

Section 5.—That Section 21 of said Act be amended to read as follows:

“Section 21.—Every motor propelled vehicle except motor cycles shall carry during the period from one half hour after sunset to one half hour before sunrise at least two lighted lamps showing white lights visible at least two hundred and fifty-feet in the direction towards which said motor vehicle is proceeding and shall also exhibit one red light visible in the reverse direction.”

Section 6.—That Section 24 of said Act be amended to read as follows:

“Section 24.—While rounding a curve and when approaching a crossing of intersecting ways, a person operating an motor vehicle must give due notice by horn or other similar device.

When approaching or overtaking any person on the road, in a vehicle or otherwise, the operator of a motor vehicle must give due warning and reduce his speed to such a limit as will insure the safety of the person who is being passed or overtaken. The latter upon hearing the warning, shall turn his horse or vehicle to the right hand side of the road.”

Section 7.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

JOINT RESOLUTION

AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES TO APPOINT SUBSTITUTES ON BOARDS OF WHICH THEY ARE MEMBERS.

WHEREAS, the President of the Executive Council and the Speaker of the House of Delegates have been designated by law as members of various commissions; and, WHEREAS, owing to the fact that frequently either the President of the Executive Council or the Speaker of the House of Delegates, or both, are unable to attend the meetings of said boards owing to their absence from the City of San Juan or otherwise; and WHEREAS, vexatious delays result in consequence of it being impossible on such occasions to secure a quorum of the members of the board,

NOW THEREFORE, *be it resolved by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:*

Section 1.—That the President of the Executive Council and the Speaker of the House of Delegates are hereby authorized to designate members of the respective bodies over which they preside to act as substitutes for them on all boards of which they constitute members in cases where they are unable to attend the meetings of said boards, or otherwise to participate in the work of said board. Said designations of substitutes shall be in writing, and the President or Secretary of said boards shall in all cases be furnished with a copy of the documents making such designations.

Section 2.—This authority to designate substitutes shall apply to all cases where the President of the Executive Council or the Speaker of the House of Delegates, or both, have been designated by law as members of boards, or may hereafter be designated as members of boards or commissions.

Section 3.—This resolution shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO REPEAL AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE PUBLICATION OF THE DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF PORTO RICO AND OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF PORTO RICO AND MAKING AN APPROPRIATION THEREFOR", APPROVED FEBRUARY 6, 1902, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF PORTO RICO, AND MAKING APPROPRIATION THEREFOR.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—All opinions delivered by the Supreme Court of Porto Rico since August 9, 1899, which have not been published in the official reports of the Supreme Court shall be published in the English and Spanish languages: *Provided*, that the opinions delivered in criminal cases with regard to the old Spanish Penal Code and the old Law of Criminal Procedure shall be omitted from the official reports of the Supreme Court; *Provided, further*, that, except in the case of the English translations of those opinions which have already been published in Spanish, each volume of opinions shall contain both the English and Spanish versions printed on alternate pages.

Section 2.—The volumes so published shall be known as "Porto Rico Reports," and shall be consecutively numbered and properly

indexed both as to subject matter and cases. *Provided*, that in no case shall the number of copies of any volume exceed one thousand: and, *Provided, further*, that the printing of said volumes shall be done within the Island of Porto Rico.

Section 3.—The said Court shall cause to be transmitted to the Attorney General as soon as possible after the passage of this act certified copies of the English version of all such opinions as may have been heretofore announced, entered or filed in the English language; and shall also cause to be transmitted to the Attorney General certified copies of all such opinions as may hereafter be so announced, entered or filed.

Section 4.—The preparation of said opinions for publication in the Spanish language is hereby entrusted to the Secretary of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico, who shall be called Secretary and Reporter of the Supreme Court and all documents and papers relating to the publication of the Spanish edition of said reports shall be under the custody of the said Secretary and Reporter whose duty it shall be to prepare a table of cases and proper subject matter index in Spanish for each volume and supervise the printing of the Spanish portion of said reports.

Section 5.—The Secretary of the Supreme Court as such Secretary and Reporter shall transmit to the Attorney General a clear copy of each opinion in Spanish of said reports as prepared by him for printing, and such copy shall be translated and, together with the said certified copies of opinions filed in the original English as aforesaid, prepared for publication forthwith.

Section 6.—Upon the approval of this act the Attorney General shall be authorized to appoint an Assistant Reporter at a salary of \$2,500 per annum, payable monthly, whose duty it shall be to supervise the translation and preparation of said opinions for publication in the English language and the printing, proof-reading and publication thereof, and to prepare a proper subject matter index in English for each volume of said reports, and who shall also perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Attorney General.

Section 7.—The Secretary and Reporter of the Supreme Court and the Assistant Reporter shall jointly prepare in English and Spanish the syllabus or head notes of each opinion, which syllabus shall contain a brief and accurate statement of the points decided and the principles of law laid down by the court necessarily involved in such decision.

Section 8.—During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, the preliminary revision of the

translations already made under the direction of the Attorney General as well as of those translations hereafter to be made of the opinions delivered and published in the Spanish language, as herein provided, and the proof reading incident to the publication of the English portion of said reports, shall be done by the Assistant Reporter, with the assistance of a clerk, to be appointed by the Attorney General for this work at a salary of \$2,400 per annum, payable monthly: and the necessary translations covering the same period shall be made by a translator to be appointed by the Attorney General at a salary of \$1,800 per annum, payable monthly. The Attorney General shall also appoint a typewriter at a salary of \$1,200 per annum, payable monthly, to do the necessary work of copying said opinions, and such other work as may be assigned to him.

Section 9.—All of said reports as published shall be delivered to the Secretary of Porto Rico, and he shall furnish one copy of each volume to the President of the United States and to each member of his Cabinet; to each Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States and its library; to the Congressional Library; to the Governor of Porto Rico; to each member of the Legislative Assembly; to the libraries of the Executive Council and House of Delegates; to the Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Porto Rico; to each of the Judges and the Fiscal of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico; to each of the Judges and Fiscals of the District Courts of the Island; and to each municipal court. He shall also, as far as possible, exchange the said reports with the different States, Territories and Insular possessions of the United States; and shall supply said reports to any person making application therefor at a price to be determined by the Secretary of Porto Rico. The Attorney General is hereby authorized to deliver to the Secretary of Porto Rico all reports in his possession on the approval of this act, and also such volumes as he may publish of the English translation of those opinions already printed in Spanish, which reports in English shall be distributed by the Secretary of Porto Rico as above provided. The copies furnished to officers of the Government of Porto Rico, except to members of the House of Delegates, shall be preserved by them and turned over to their successors in office. All receipts from sales of such reports shall be deposited with the Treasurer of Porto Rico.

Section 10.—The salary of the Secretary of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico as such Secretary and reporter is hereby fixed in the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, to be paid monthly.

Section 11.—The sum of sixteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and hereby is appropriated, out of any

moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this act.

Section 12.—The act entitled “An Act authorizing the publication of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico and of the United States District Court for the District of Porto Rico, and making an appropriation therefor,” approved February 6th, 1902, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict or inconsistent with this act, be and are hereby repealed.

Section 13.—Neither the office of Secretary and Reporter of the Supreme Court, nor the Assistant Reporter shall be deemed to be within the Classified Service of the Civil Service of the Government of Porto Rico, *provided, however*, that if any person or persons now within the Classified Service shall be appointed by the Attorney General to any of the positions created in his office, such person or persons shall not lose their classification, but may be reinstated at any time hereafter without examination.

Section 14.—This Act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

AN ACT

TO AUTHORIZE THE DIRECTOR OF HEALTH, CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS TO CONTRACT FOR THE CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS IN THE SANATORIUM OF THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE OF PORTO RICO, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That the Director of Health, Charities and Corrections is hereby authorized to contract with the organization known as the “Anti-Tuberculosis League of Porto Rico” for the admission into the sanatorium of the organization of indigent sick persons for treatment at a sum not to exceed ninety cents per day for each patient actually admitted to the sanatorium under such contract. *Provided*, that the contract hereby authorized shall not extend beyond the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, and that the number of patients admitted thereunder shall not exceed forty-two, of whom six shall be from each legislative district as far as practicable.

Section 2.—The Director of Health, Charities and Corrections shall prepare the rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the the Executive Council, which shall govern the admission of sick persons pursuant to the provisions of this Act, and the person in charge of the sanatorium shall permit the Director of Health, Charities and Correc-

tions, or any of his assistants, to enter the same from time to time, whenever he may deem it advisable, to make and inspection of the institution and of its workings, an preference shall be given to those persons who may be better benefited by the modern treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Section 3.—The expenses which may be incurred in taking sick persons to the sanatorium, under the provisions of this Act, may be paid out of the Insular Treasury.

Section 4.—To carry out the provisions of this Act and during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, the sum of thirteen thousand, eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended upon the approval of the Director of Health, Charities and Corrections.

Section 5.—This Act, shall take effect on and after July 1, 1908.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

JOINT RESOLUTION

TO DECLARE THE WAREHOUSE BUILDINGS WHICH MR. JOSÉ T. SILVA PROPOSES TO CONSTRUCT IN THE MARINA OF SAN JUAN TO BE A BONDED WAREHOUSE.

WHEREAS, the commerce in the harbor of San Juan is increasing rapidly and a large part of the products from all smaller shipping points on the Island are brought to San Juan for export or storage, due to the fact that San Juan is a terminal point for all steamship lines touching at the Island of Porto Rico, and for the railroad connecting Ponce and San Juan;

WHEREAS, public warehouses where commodities for export and import can be stored prior to sale, shipment or other purposes, are lacking in San Juan;

WHEREAS, such public warehouses are urgently needed in Porto Rico to facilitate commercial transaction and that agriculturists shall not be compelled to hastily sell their products;

WHEREAS, Mr. José T. Silva is the owner of a large tract of land on the Marina, in the city of San Juan, and agrees to construct all the necessary buildings for the aforesaid purposes, under the following conditions:

(a) Said buildings shall be of substantial, modern, fireproof construction, and the expenditures made to complete the warehouse buildings shall amount to at least \$100,000.00.

(b) There shall be installed in said warehouse or buildings

connected therewith a suitable hall for holding meetings or to be used as a Produce Exchange wherein to carry on commercial transactions.

(c) A suitable office shall be rented to the weight inspector that the Government of Porto Rico may appoint.

Now, THEREFORE, *Be it resolved by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:*

Section 1.—That the Treasurer of Porto Rico is hereby authorized to designate the warehouse to be used by the said José T. Silva as a bonded warehouse, and to assign to said warehouse the inspector provided for in Section 245 of the Political Code.

Section 2.—This resolution shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

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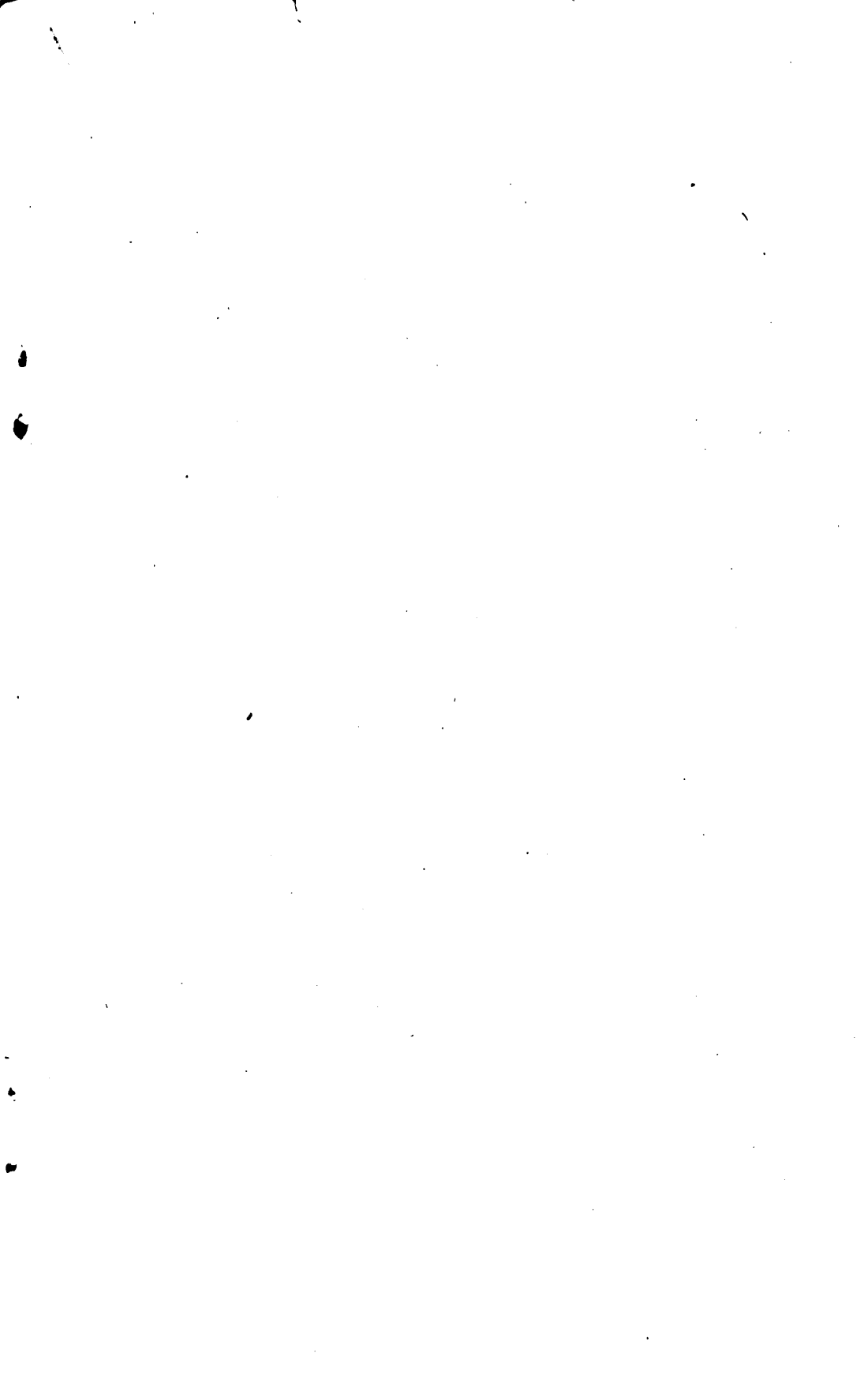
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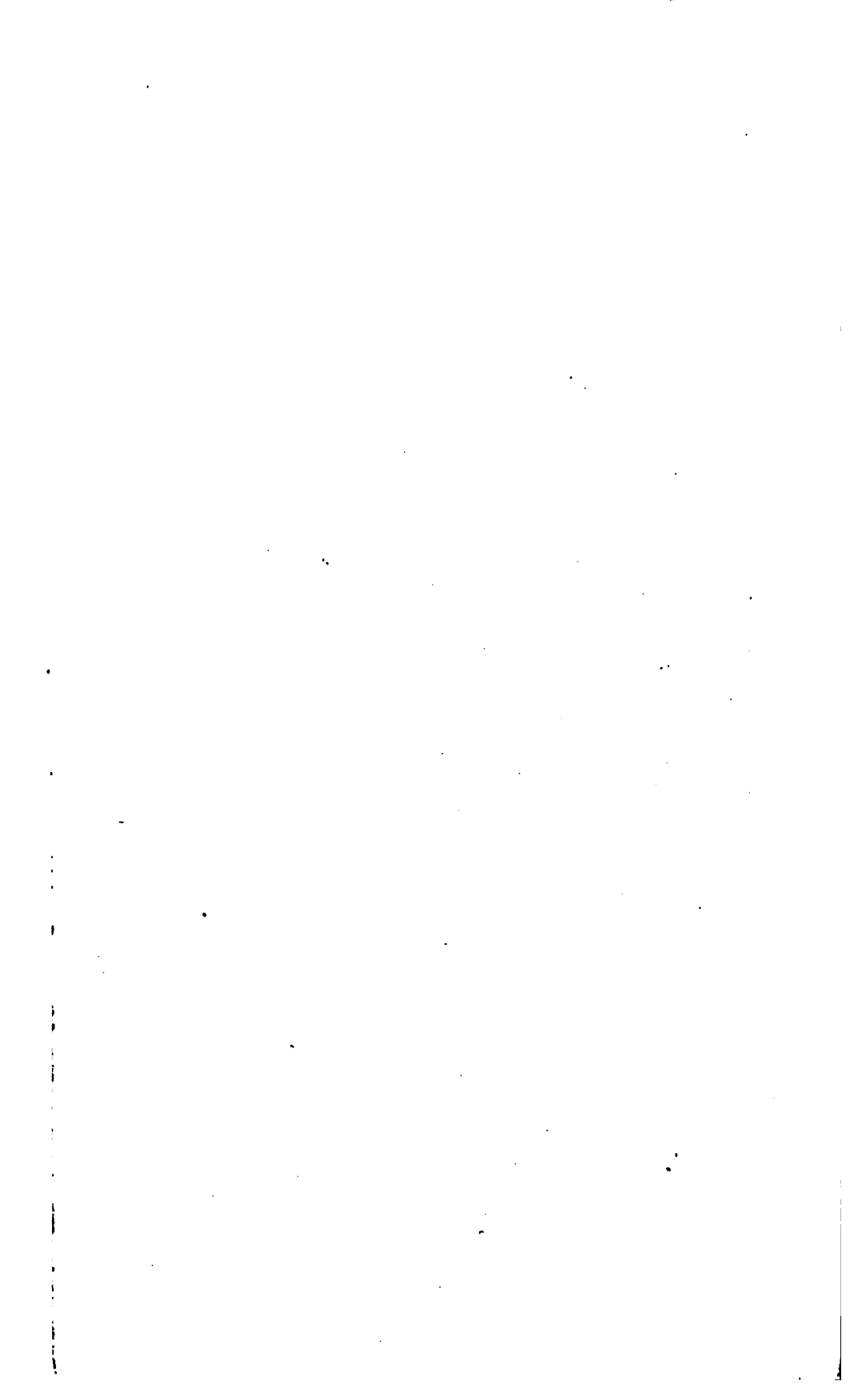
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